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FILE TITLE/NUMBER/VOLUME: HALPERIN, MAURICE HYMAN
201-128561
(VOL. VII)

INCLUSIVE DATES: 1 JAN 62 — 76
CUSTODIAL UNIT/LOCATION:
ROOM:
DELETIONS, IF ANY: THIRD AGENCY DOCUMENTS

DATE RECEIVED	DATE RETURNED	REVIEWED BY (PRINT NAME)	SIGNATURE OF REVIEWING OFFICIAL
19 MAY	—	JOHANNA SMITH	Johanna Smith
23 MAY	23 MAY	"	"

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HALPERIN, Maurice Hyman 201-128561

THIRD AGENCY DOCUMENTS - 201-128561 (HALPERIN)

Vol. VII FBI (Boston) 2/6/62; File 100-25501 & 65-14303

FBI (Boston) 1/25/63; Files as above

FBI (Washington) 2/26/63; re HALPERIN

FBI (Washington) 2/26/63

FBI (Boston) 1/13/64; File #BS 100-25501 & 65-14303

FBI (Washington) 1/18/65

FBI (Boston) 3/25/66; File #100-31726 & 100-424134 re Edity Evelyn HALPERIN

FBI (Washington) 6/14/66; File # (S) 65-14303

FBI (Boston) 12/15/66

FBI (Washington) 10/10/67

FBI (Washington) 4/30/68

FBI (Boston) 7/14/72 re Maurice

FBI (Boston) 7/14/72 re Edith

[illegible] 201-128561 (9)
[illegible] Case
LCHAYFOWL

HALPERIN, Maurice Hyman 0023944
DOB: 3 March 1906
POB: Boston, Massachusetts
Wife: Edith Frisch HALPERIN 225361

Subject is a U.S. citizen and a former OSS employee. Subject has been closely associated with Martha Dodd and Alfred K. STERN in Mexico, and he handled some of the STERNs' business affairs. As of April 1959, Subj believed to be in Moscow.

RIS INPUT NO. 53

SEE: SR/CI/B dossier (Also see LCHAYFOWL Case files.)

[illegible] reported Subject's return address (received on a Christmas card (19[illegible]), as Apt [illegible], [illegible], no [illegible], Miramar, [illegible], Cuba; first time that Subject has given [illegible] address on a greeting card.

201-128561

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TO: LONDON INFO OTTAWA.Y

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REF: LONDON 74209 |IN 971297| (RELAYED OTTAWA)Y

1. PER REFERENCE REQUEST FOR TRACES ON MAURICE HYMAN H A L P E R I N (201-128561), WE ARE FORWARDING VIA TM FIVE 1960 NEWSPAPER CLIPPINGS AND A RECENT ARTICLE FROM THE SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, ALUMNI MAGAZINE FOR PASSAGE TO JAGUAR. THIS INFORMATION IS PROVIDED PURSUANT TO OUR SERVICE TO SERVICE ARRANGEMENT FOR THE EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION ON PERSONS OF COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE INTEREST.Y

2. MAURICE HALPERIN HAS TWO CHILDREN: DAVID CARLOS BORN 5 MAY 1937 IN OKLAHOMA CITY AND JUDITH YVONNE BORN 1 SEPT 1931 IN BOSTON. (SOURCE: DBD-43144, 25 MAR 1966) LNERGO APPROVES PASSING TO JAGUAR. AGENCY RECORDS ON MORTON HALPERIN DO NOT REFLECT ANY RELATIONSHIP WITH MAURICE HALPERIN. HALPERIN IS A COMMON NAME.Y

3. PUBLICATIONS SINCE 1957: "GROWTH AND CRISIS IN THE LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMY: 1961, "CONFERENCIAS SOBRE GEOGRAFIA ECONOMICA" 1964, "HACIA UN NUEVO SISTEMA DE PLANIFICACION Y DIRECCION

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ECONOMICAS EN LA UNION SOVIETICA" 1964, AND "THE RISE AND DECLINE OF FIDEL CASTRO - AN ESSAY IN CONTEMPORARY HISTORY", UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESS.Y

4. THE FOLLOWING IS FROM FHABOVE AND NEEDS THEIR CONCURRENCE TO PASS TO JAGUAR. MAURICE HALPERIN IS CURRENTLY TEACHING AT SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA AND EXPECTS THAT THE UNIVERSITY WILL EXTEND HIS TEACHING APPOINTMENT TO AUGUST 1977. HALPERIN TOLD FHABOVE THAT HE AND HIS WIFE TOURED ISRAEL, ITALY, GREECE, SPAIN, AND ENGLAND IN THE SUMMER OF 1975. HE IS CURRENTLY WORKING ON THE SECOND VOLUME OF HIS BOOK ON CUBA. HE LEFT THE IMPRESSION WITH FHABOVE THAT WHEN IT IS FINISHED HE WILL BEGIN WORK ON HIS AUTOBIOGRAPHY. (SOURCE: OCOA-19102, 22 JAN 76)Y

5. FOR OTTAWA: JAGUAR HAS REQUESTED TRACES ON MAURICE HALPERIN. PLS NOTIFY LONDON IF FHABOVE APPROVES PASSING INFO FROM PARA FOUR ABOVE TO JAGUAR.Y

6. FILE: 73-6-46/3. E2 IMPDET.H

DDO/AGC - A. E. GOLDIN (IN DRAFT)

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14-00000

Ex-OSS Official Works For Reds in Moscow

By VICTOR LASKY
North American Newspaper Alliance

A former Boston University professor, who once was a high official in the OSS, has turned up in Moscow working for the Soviet government.

The professor, Dr. Maurice H. Halperin, fled this country seven years ago after an inquiry into his Communist background.

According to the State Department, he probably is advising Soviet officials on Latin American affairs, an area in which he is expert.

Prof. Halperin was suspended by Boston University in 1953 after he refused, on constitutional grounds, to tell a Senate subcommittee whether he had ever been a Communist Party member.



MAURICE H. HALPERIN
—AP Photo

According to the State Department, he had previously been involved in Soviet espionage in wartime Washington. He had been named by Elizabeth Terrill Bentley, admitted former spy courier, as one of her sources of supply among Government officials.

Intrigue in Mexico

And since 1953, Dr. Halperin has been involved in still more intrigue as an "exile" in Mexico. It was he, for example, who assisted two suspected spies in their flight from Mexico to Czechoslovakia to avoid United States extradition proceedings.

On July 15, 1960, Dr. Halperin and his wife, Edith, appeared at the United States Embassy in Moscow to present their United States passports for renewal.

All this was disclosed in a State Department memorandum prepared for Senator Keating, Republican of New York, who has been urging the passage of Eisenhower-supported legislation empowering the department to deny passports to active participants in Soviet skullduggery.

The memorandum, citing "cases where passports have had to be issued to known Communists," devoted considerable attention to the case of Dr. Halperin. It was obvious on the basis of the information contained in his dossier that the State Department had been keeping an eye on the former professor's movements for some time.

Fired in Oklahoma

From 1931 to 1941, Dr. Halperin—a Harvard University graduate—had been a professor at the University of Oklahoma. According to the record, it was in this period that he directed Communist activities in Oklahoma and, on repeated visits to Mexico, conferred with Mexican Red leaders. On one visit to Cuba in 1935, he and other leftwingers had been arrested by Cuban authorities and expelled from the country.

In 1941, much of this was disclosed in an investigation conducted by an Oklahoma State legislative committee. The committee, investigating subversive activities in Oklahoma, produced information that in 1940 Dr. Halperin had cashed a check for $436 drawn on the Bank of Foreign Trade in Moscow. As a result, Dr. Halperin was dismissed from the University of Oklahoma.

Despite this record, Dr. Halperin managed to enter Gov-

See HALPERIN, Page A-6

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31 Aug 60

HALPERIN

Continued From First Page

ernment service. Employed as chief of the Latin American division of the Office of Strategic Services (the OSS was then the United States Civilian Intelligence-Gathering Agency), he later was transferred to the State Department. In both agencies, according to the Elizabeth Bentley testimony, he transmitted confidential documents to a Soviet spy ring.

Linked to Spy Ring

In 1949, he became head of the Latin American regional students section at Boston University's College of Liberal Arts.

A year later, he was first publicly identified as a member of a Soviet spy ring. This came about when Vice President Nixon, then a California Congressman, made known a top secret memorandum on espionage transmitted by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover to the White House on November 8, 1945.

In March, 1953, in Boston's Federal Building, Dr. Halperin repeatedly invoked the Fifth Amendment when—in a hearing conducted by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee—he refused to reply to various questions concerning his alleged Communist activities.

In November, 1953, Dr. Halperin and his wife, without notifying the university, left their home in the middle of the night never to return. Turning up in Mexico, they became members of the American Communist group in Mexico.

Like most ACGM members, the Halperins did well. They invested in an ice cream company, dabbled in real estate, and obtained jobs. Dr. Halperin was employed by the Mexican government as a financial consultant and his wife taught in the American School Foundation.

They also became friendly with Alfred K. Stern and his wife, the former Martha Dodd, daughter of a former United States Ambassador to Germany. The fact the Sterns had been implicated in Soviet espionage came out with the arrest in New York of Jack Soble, a Soviet agent. To avoid being extradited to the United States to testify before a special grand jury on their associations with Soble and "the double agent Boris Morros," the Sterns fled to Czechoslovakia in July, 1957.

Dr. Halperin, described as being "intimately involved in their plans for escape," had obtained airline reservations for the Sterns under other names. As a result, the Mexican government was considering his case for deportation. On October 13, 1958, the Halperins left Mexico, having obtained plane reservations in the names of other persons.

In Russia Since 1958

The State Department memorandum concludes:

"We received information shortly after Halperin's departure from Mexico that he was employed in Moscow by the USSR. This was confirmed on July 15, 1960, when the Halperins appeared at the American Embassy in Moscow and presented their United States passports for renewal.

"Halperin stated that he had been in the USSR since December, 1958, and that he is employed by the Soviet Academy of Sciences where he is doing research . . . relating to underdeveloped countries.

"It will be recalled that Halperin is something of an authority on Latin American affairs. Our information indicates that this probably is the field in which he is working at the present time.

"The Soviet Academy of Sciences is directly subordinate to the Council of Ministers."

Washington Post
1 Sept. 1960

Thursday, Sept. 1, 1960 THE WASHINGTON POST

Halperin, U. S. Ex-Aide, Is Now a Soviet Official

Associated Press

The State Department says that Maurice H. Halperin, a former United States Government official linked by Senate investigators to Soviet espionage activities, apparently is serving now as a Latin-American adviser to the Russians.

Halperin was head of the Latin-American Division of the Office of Strategic Services during the latter part of World War II and later an associate professor at Boston University. Before the war, he had been on the faculty of the University of Oklahoma.

In 1954 he was dismissed by Boston University after Senate investigators received testimony linking him to a Soviet spy ring and he refused to answer a question as to whether he was a Communist.

The latest information on Halperin's whereabouts is contained in a report compiled by the State Department about persons to whom it has been compelled to issue passports under a 1958 decision of the Supreme Court.

The Court held that the Department lacks authority to deny passports to Communists or to other persons because of their political beliefs.



Associated Press
MAURICE H. HALPERIN
. . . believed Soviet employe

After the ruling, Halperin applied for a passport at the American Embassy in Mexico City, where he had gone after being dismissed by Boston University, and used it to leave Mexico on Oct. 13, 1958.

The State Department said that shortly after Halperin and his wife departed from Mexico it received information that he was employed in Moscow by the Soviet Union.

"This was confirmed on July 15, 1960, when the Halperins appeared at the American Embassy in Moscow and presented their U. S. passports for renewal," the Department's report said, adding:

"Halperin stated that he had been in the U.S.S.R. since December, 1958, and that he is employed by the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences where he is doing research in the foreign field, specially, relating to undeveloped countries."

The Department recalled that Halperin was something of an authority on Latin-American affairs and said, "Our information indicates that this probably is the field in which he is working at the present time."

14-00000

FORMER U. S. AIDE AT WORK IN SOVIET

Ex-Boston U. Professor Was in O.S.S. in World War II

By JACK RAYMOND
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31—The State Department has disclosed that a former United States Intelligence official is in Moscow working for the Soviet Government.

He is Dr. Maurice Halperin, a former Boston University professor who was head of the Latin American Division of the Office of Strategic Services during World War II.

Dr. Halperin was dismissed from Boston University in 1954 after he refused to say whether he was a Communist. He has been linked in testimony before Senate investigators to a Soviet spy ring.

The State Department's disclosure was contained in a memorandum in support of a proposed law to deny passports to persons supporting international communism.

The Supreme Court ruled in 1958 that passports could not be denied to Communists or others because of their political beliefs.

Dr. Halperin and his wife, Edith, were then in Mexico City, the State Department noted. They had been linked to the escape behind the Iron Curtain of Alfred K. and Martha Dodd Stern, who were under Federal indictment for espionage.

After the Supreme Court ruling, the Halperins applied to the United States Embassy in

Continued on Page 7, Column 1

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1 Sept 60

FORMER U. S. AIDE AT WORK IN SOVIET

Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

Mexico City for passports and left Mexico Oct. 13, 1958. At the time, the State Department noted, they were about to be deported from Mexico for Communist activities.

Reports that Dr. Halperin was working for the Soviet Government in Moscow were confirmed last July 15, the State Department memorandum went on, when he and his wife appeared at the embassy to renew their passports.

Embassy officials reported that they had been told by Dr. Halperin that he and his wife had been in the Soviet Union since December, 1958, and that he was working for the Soviet Academy of Sciences "doing research in the foreign field, especially relating to underdeveloped countries."

The State Department, recalling that Dr. Halperin was an authority on Latin-American affairs, added that "our information indicates that this probably is the field in which he is working at the present time."

State Department officials have repeatedly called attention to the Soviet trade and cultural offensive in Latin America.

Referring to Dr. Haleprin's employment by the Soviet Academy, the State Department observed that it was directly subordinate to the Soviet Council of Ministers.

Requested by Keating

The memorandum was prepared at the request of Senator Kenneth B. Keating, Republican of New York. He and Senator Thomas J. Dodd, Democrat of Connecticut, are sponsoring a bill that seeks to restore some of the State Department's authority to deny passports.

Senator Keating, who entered the memorandum in The Congressional Record of Aug. 16, expressed regret at the time that his bill was not likely to be passed in this session of Congress. President Eisenhower and State Department officials have backed the purpose of the measure.

Meanwhile, Representative Francis E. Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania and chairman of the Committee on Un-American Activity, said he had ordered a month-long preliminary investigation into the case of two missing employes of the National Security Agency.

The two employes of the top secret coding agency, Bernon F. Mitchell and William H. Martin, are alleged to have taken valuable secrets to the Soviet Union.

Representative Walter said that he understood that one of the missing man had made enquiries in their agency about the U-2 reconnaissance plane flight over the Soviet Union before it took place on May 1.

Mr. Walter said that he was convinced that the Soviet had had advance knowledge of the flight. Francis Gary Powers, the U-2 pilot, was downed in the Soviet Union and subsequently sentenced to ten years detention.

Refused to Appear

BOSTON, Aug. 31—Dr. Halperin was officially dismissed from the faculty of Boston University on Jan. 6, 1954. He had refused a summons to appear before a university committee of review to discuss his case.

Dr. Harold C. Case, president of the university, telephoned Dr. Halperin in Mexico City offering to pay his expenses to Boston and return. But the professor declined. He had been chairman of the university's Latin-American regional studies.

14-00000

STAR 5 Sept 60

Halperin Denies Giving Reds Advice on Latins

MOSCOW, Sept. 5 (AP) — Maurice H. Halperin, former United States Government official, who now lives in Moscow, yesterday accused the State Department of issuing a "deliberate and malicious distortion" about his status here.

In a typewritten statement, Mr. Halperin said:

"There is nothing mysterious or dubious about my being in Moscow . . . I am a visiting professor at the USSR Academy of Sciences and not the first American to be associated with it."

Last week Senator Keating, Republican of New York, read into the Congressional Record a State Department document which said Mr. Halperin is now in Moscow and is "working for the Soviet government."

Headed OSS Unit

The document said there were indications Mr. Halperin is giving the Soviet government advice on Latin-American affairs. During World War II, Mr. Halperin was head of the Latin American division of the United States Office of Strategic Services, an intelligence organization.

After the war, Mr. Halperin got a job with Boston University as a professor. He lost this job in 1953 because he refused to tell congressional investigators whether he ever had been a member of the American Communist Party.

The bald, mustached 54-year-old Mr. Halperin was located Sunday in a Moscow apartment house by a newsman and was asked to comment on the State Department's document.

Declines to Elaborate

(Moscow reported there were "technical difficulties" in moving the story until Monday. The newsman apparently was cut off while trying to telephone the story.)

Mr. Halperin first declined to admit the newsman into his apartment, but agreed to meet him later in the lobby of a nearby hotel where he promised to give a written statement.

Mr. Halperin appeared punctually at the agreed hour. He carried the following statement, on which he declined to elaborate:

"It seems to me that the State Department and Senator Keating are scraping the bottom of the barrel to come up with this stale red herring.

"There is nothing mysterious or dubious about my being in Moscow. Since my arrival I have filed two United States income tax returns, listing my salary and employer. I am not working for the Soviet government any more than Van Cliburn (an American pianist) when he performs in a government-owned concert hall.

"I am a visiting professor at the USSR Academy of Sciences and not the first American to be associated with it, as some of our leading scientists can testify. My appointment and my Soviet visa expire in July, 1961, as the United States Embassy here very well knows.

"My teaching and research activities involve theoretical problems related to the economic growth of underdeveloped areas. For the State Department to say that I am 'advising the Russians on Latin-American affairs' is a deliberate and malicious distortion.

"Specifically, I am making a study of the Latin-American economy from 1945 to the crisis of 1958. When my book is published it will be available to the State Department and anybody else willing to purchase a copy."

The United States Embassy declined to comment on the statement or on Mr. Halperin's status. It did say he appeared at the embassy in July and asked to have his American passport renewed. The request was granted, an embassy official said.

14-00000

Washington [illegible]
5 Sept. 1962

Halperin Says Reds Not Not Employ Him

MOSCOW, Sept. 4 (UPI) Maurice H. Halperin today branded a reported State Department statement that he is working as an adviser to the Soviet government on Latin American affairs as a "deliberate and malicious distortion."

In a statement to reporters, Halperin said he is a professor associated with the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, working on a book on Latin American economics, and, he explained, the American authorities know all about it.

(A State Department document in Washington last week said Halperin, a former Boston University professor and World War II intelligence specialist on Latin American affairs, was working for the Soviet government.

Sen. Kenneth B. Keating (R-N.Y.), had the document entered in the Congressional Record.)

"It seems to me that the State Department and Senator Keating are sweeping the bottom of the barrel to come up with this red herring," Halperin said.

"There is nothing mysterious or dubious about my being in Moscow. Since my arrival, I have filed two U.S. income tax returns, listing my salary and employer.

"I am not working for the Soviet government any more than Van Cliburn when he performed in a government-owned concert hall," he continued.

"I am a visiting professor in the USSR Academy of Sciences and not the first American to be associated with it. For the State of Department to say that I am an adviser to the Russians on Latin American affairs is a deliberate and malicious distortion.

"Specifically, I am making a study of the Latin American economy from 1945 to the crisis of 1958."

"COMMENT", Dec 75 issue (alumni magazine of Simon Fraser University in British Colombia.)

By Nick Hyde

Fortune, or chance, has played a major role in Simon Fraser Political Science professor Dr. Maurice Halperin's nearly seventy years of life.

It was chance that compelled him to seek employment with the National University of Mexico. It was chance that earned him a three-year post in Moscow. It was chance that led him to a teaching stint in Cuba. And it was chance that brought him to Simon Fraser seven years ago.

In fact, fortune began wielding its capricious influence over his life even before Dr. Halperin was born.

"I might have been born in Canada," he says. "My father sailed from Liverpool to the New World at the turn of the century, with Montreal as his destination. However, he decided to move on to Boston."

This was a "rather fortunate circumstance over which I had no control," since Montreal at the time was still a provincial city while Boston was "a metropolis, a great centre of culture and learning and all its splendid facilities were available to me."

Among those facilities which he made use of were the Boston Latin School — a secondary school which boasts such luminaries as Benjamin Franklin and Ralph Waldo Emerson among its alumni — and Harvard University.

He completed his post-graduate work in Paris at the Sorbonne which, at that time, was the most prestigious university in the world and "the impact it had on my way of life and thinking was a permanent one."

While attending the Sorbonne, Dame Fortune stepped in and "I was appointed to the faculty as a Reader in North American Civilization. Even though I came from Harvard, the level of competence and sophistication of the French students was much higher and I had to work very hard to keep up with them."

After completing his doctorate, Dr. Halperin joined the faculty at the University of Oklahoma and found that mid-western state to be "like another country. Boston and Paris were much closely related than were Boston and Oklahoma."

However, chance intervened to rescue him from what could have been a number of indifferent years in a then small and remote university on the American Prairies, turning them into years spent in "an oasis of high culture."

Dr. Halperin explains:

"It was during the Depression and jobs were scarce, so the university attracted a number of bright teachers and researchers whose first choice might not have been Oklahoma.

"And when you have a group of people like that, in addition to the opportunity of understanding and learning to appreciate the virtues of middle America, well, it was something that stayed with me for the rest of my life."

The Second World War interrupted Dr. Halperin's sojourn at the University of Oklahoma and he joined the Office of Strategic Services, a special research and intelligence agency attached to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.



Maurice Halperin, Simon Fraser's oldest professor, is a keen musician who has played with the New Westminster Symphony Orchestra.

"I had a front row seat in the planning of some of the most interesting operations of the war," he says. "I consider my experiences there were at least the equivalent of a second PhD because I was associated with a whole group of social scientists in different disciplines.

"Through this, I had the realization that we had practical matters to consider in the social sciences, as well as theoretical ones. And I learned the value of co-operative effort, the value of getting work done on time, and the value of efficiency in research.

"It helped me to see the relationship between the social sciences and practical problems. I became more oriented toward problem solving than I had been before."

Dame Fortune keeps popping up in life of SFU's oldest professor and has taken him to Mexico, Cuba, Moscow — and to 'best place of all'

After the war, Dr. Halperin worked with the United Nations for a couple of years and then joined the faculty of Boston University where he was involved in the establishment of an interdisciplinary department of Latin American studies.

During this period he visited Brazil twice, lecturing at the University of Sao Paulo and serving as a consultant to the state government of Sao Paulo. After his second visit, he was decorated by the Brazilian government with the Order of the Southern Cross.

It was then that chance interfered again, this time in a most malicious way.

"My stay at Boston coincided with the most intense period of McCarthyism and this raised problems for a great number of people at the time. In my own case, I was given the choice of co-operating with the Inquisition or, as it turned out, losing my job.

"Among other disagreeable aspects of co-operating, it would have turned me into an informer against people who, as far as I know, had committed no crime. I just couldn't think of facing my students with their knowledge that I was an informer."

Leaving Boston University, he went to the National University of Mexico City where he remained for six years. While working there, he did some consulting work for the Mexican government, thereby gaining further practical experience on the problems of underdevelopment in Latin America.

This experience led directly to his next position — a three-year appointment at the Academy of Sciences in Moscow. Halperin explains:

"At that time, the period when Kruschev was trying to loosen up some of the rigid controls of Stalin's dictatorship, there was a desire at the Academy to have some western expertise on Latin American developmental problems. In other words, my Mexican experience was a direct prerequisite for the Moscow invitation.

"It's strange how, in retrospect, what seemed to be a rather difficult choice in 1953 turned out to be very lucky. You never know. Something happens that can crush you or, on the contrary, can make you healthier and more robust than you've ever been before.

"And, when the invitation came from Moscow, I was footloose and free. My status in Me[illegible] was always that of a visiting professor, so I had no prob[illegible] of security — tenure or pension, for example — to tie m[illegible] down when it came. I had nothing to lose and everything to gain."

Dr. Halperin spent three years at the Academy and found it to be an extraordinary experience. "I wasn't there as a tourist; neither was I there as an outside researcher. I was actually in the machine, with no permanent ties to it. I was working in the factory, rather than just studying it."

Fate once again intervened in his life, this time in the form of the celebrated Latin American guerrilla leader, Che Guevara.

"Late one night, there was a knock on my door and I opened it and there stood Che with a couple of his Cuban friends. He had been told about me by mutual friends in Mexico and they suggested that, in view of the need for competent educators and social scientists in Cuba, I might be interested in accepting an invitation to teach at the University of Havana."

As it happened, Dr. Halperin was interested. He spent the next six years in Cuba, and after leaving, produced a book on the country — *The Rise and Decline of Fidel Castro: An Essay in Contemporary History*. It was published by the University of California Press and a second edition, in paperback, has recently appeared. (Incidentally, Dr. Halperin's published work spans 45 years and "several thousand pages.")

As with the Moscow appointment, it was the fact that he was freed of concerns about job security, since he had none, which allowed him to accept Guevara's offer.

Although Cuba was "a very pleasant country," Dr. Halperin found life there to be somewhat disconcerting since, "as a highly-paid foreign expert, I lived high off the hog and didn't share the austerity of the rest of the country.

"And it was troubling, you know, when neighbors would knock on our door to see if we could spare a thimbleful of salt or a tablespoon of cooking oil and there we were, sitting with everything at our disposal."

And a further quirk of fate, naturally, brought him to Simon Fraser in 1968. He'd met a Canadian while in Havana and one day, about a year later, he received a phone call "from a place called Burnaby." It was the same Canadian, inviting him to participate in a seminar on Latin America, with "all expenses paid."

When he received the invitation, in the spring of 1968, he had already resigned his position in Havana and was planning to return to the United States the following September. "When the invitation came, I thought, 'Two weeks? Why not?', so I accepted and came up here and, like the man who came to dinner, they couldn't get rid of me.

"I never dreamed I would end up in Canada. Three-quarters of a century after my father left it, but I now feel thoroughly assimilated to the Canadian environment." In fact, he's so well assimilated that he is now listed in the Canadian edition of *Who's Who*.

During his well-travelled life, Dr. Halperin has had the opportunity to teach at a number of reputable institutions in North America, Europe and Latin America but he says that he's "never been in a more congenial place than Simon Fraser, never in my life.

"It's the best place, all in all, that I've ever be[illegible]. Students and faculty have it very good here and I'm not tal[illegible] only about the splendid scenery and the mild climate. [illegible]ties for learning, teaching, research and recrea[illegible] [illegible] a steady customer at the swimming pool and the [illegible] you know — are magnificent."

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EXTRACT AND CROSS REFERENCE

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TEXT OF EXTRACT (Also cite doc. distribution, Dissem. No., etc., if applicable)

JAGUAR HAS PROVIDED THE FOLLOWING:

MAURICE H A L P E R I N. BORN BOSTON, MASS. 3 MAR 1906. WIFE EDITH NEE F R I S C H, BORN 6 JULY 1907, WABASH, INDIANA. TWO CHILDREN BORN 1939 (NAD 1934, NAMES UNKNOWN. SUBJ IS IDENTIFIED AS A COMMUNIST. FROM 1931 TO 1941, HE WAS PROFESSOR OF LANGUAGES AT UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA. 1941 HE WAS SOCIAL SCIENCE ANALYST, OFFICE OF COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION AND IN 1945 WAS IN THE RESEARCH SECTION OF OSS. IN 1953 HE LEFT THE USA FOR MEXICO. ON 10 NOV 1958 HE WENT TO AUSTRIA FROM SWITZERLAND WITH HIS WIFE AND CROSSED INTO CZECHOSLOVAKIA. IN DEC 58 HE WAS BELIEVED TO BE IN MOSCOW. IN 1960 HE WAS IN MOSCOW WORKING FOR THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT AS AN AUTHORITY ON LATIN AMERICA. IN 1962 SUBJ AND HIS WIFE WERE IN CUBA REPRESENTING "NATIONAL GUARDIAN". RIS CONNECTIONS: IN 1942 HE WAS EMPLOYED BY THE LATIN AMERICA BRANCH. HE PROVIDED OSS AND STATE DEPT REPORTS TO THE RIS THROUGH MARY PRICE AND ELIZABETH BENTLY. JAGUAR SAYS THEY HAVE ADDITIONAL ESPIONAGE INFO IN THEIR FILES.

Indicate The Subject, Project Or 201 File No. In Which This Form Is To Be Filed.	201-128561			

SUBJECT OF 201 (Last, First, Middle)	
HALPERIN, Maurice Hyman	201- 128561

FORM 12-72 867 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

SECRET

E-2, IMPDET CL BY: 007622

(7-46)

14-00000

☐ UNCLASSIFIED ☐ INTERNAL USE ONLY ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

Incoming Pouch Message

FROM: CHAMBERS LOI — GC-596
IP/ANSF — 4F01
EXT. 9149 — TUBE BU3

NO. OCOA-19102

DATE 22 Jan 76

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building) SECRET E2 IMPDET CL BY 004108

TO	RECEIVED	FORWARDED	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)
1. SE/X/EU				
2.				
3.				
4. SE/CI/X	6 FEB 1976			
5.				
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7.				
8.				
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10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14. TL/Files				
15.				201-128561

FORM 6-75 610A USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS ☐ SECRET ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ INTERNAL USE ONLY ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

CAUTION - THIS FORM REQUIRES SECURE STORAGE

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

TO: Chief, SE

INFO: Chief, EUR Chief, LA Chief, WOMUSE

FROM: Chief of Station, Ottawa

SUBJECT: CKTOP FHABOVE KMSTONE/ FHABOVE Comments and Transmittal of Magazine Article on Soviet Agent Maurice Hyman HALPERIN (201-0128561)

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

Action: FYI

1. FHABOVE reports that on 13 January 1976 it again spoke to Subject who, although remains approachable, declined to elaborate on previous comments concerning the 1940's. Concerning himself, Subject said that he and his wife toured Israel, Italy, Greece, Spain and England in the summer of 1975. Work on the second volume of his book on Cuba has fallen behind. HALPERIN left the impression that once the Cuba book is out of the way, he will commence his autobiography. He also expects that Simon Fraser University will extend his teaching appointment to August 1977.

2. Transmitted herewith as received from FHABOVE is an article on Subject taken from the December 1975 issue of "COMMENT", the alumni magazine of Simon Fraser University in British Columbia.

Adrian O. BAGHURST

Attachment:
As stated h/w

Distribution:
2 - C/SE w/att. h/w
2 - C/LA w/att. h/w (LA/C)
2 - C/WOMUSE w/att. h/w (CI/Reg)
2 - C/EUR w/att. h/w (E/BC/C)

E2, IMPDET

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	DATE
	OCOA-19102	22 January 1976
	CLASSIFICATION: SECRET	HQS FILE NUMBER: 201-0128561

"COMMENT", Dec 75 issue (alumni magazine of Simon Fraser University in British Colombia.)

By Rick Hyda

Fortune, or chance, has played a major role in Simon Fraser Political Science professor Dr. Maurice Halperin's nearly seventy years of life.

It was chance that compelled him to seek employment with the National University of Mexico. It was chance that earned him a three-year post in Moscow. It was chance that led him to a teaching stint in Cuba. And it was chance that brought him to Simon Fraser seven years ago.

In fact, fortune began wielding its capricious influence over his life even before Dr. Halperin was born.

"I might have been born in Canada," he says. "My father sailed from Liverpool to the New World at the turn of the century, with Montreal as his destination. However, he decided to move on to Boston."

This was a "rather fortunate circumstance over which I had no control," since Montreal at the time was still a provincial city while Boston was "a metropolis, a great centre of culture and learning and all its splendid facilities were available to me."

Among those facilities which he made use of were the Boston Latin School — a secondary school which boasts such luminaries as Benjamin Franklin and Ralph Waldo Emerson among its alumni — and Harvard University.

He completed his post-graduate work in Paris at the Sorbonne which, at that time, was the most prestigious university in the world and "the impact it had on my way of life and thinking was a permanent one."

While attending the Sorbonne, Dame Fortune stepped in and "I was appointed to the faculty as a Reader in North American Civilization. Even though I came from Harvard, the level of competence and sophistication of the French students was much higher and I had to work very hard to keep up with them."

After completing his doctorate, Dr. Halperin joined the faculty at the University of Oklahoma and found that midwestern state to be "like another country. Boston and Paris were much closely related than were Boston and Oklahoma."

However, chance intervened to rescue him from what could have been a number of indifferent years in a then small and remote university on the American Prairies, turning them into years spent in "an oasis of high culture."

Dr. Halperin explains:

"It was during the Depression and jobs were scarce, so the university attracted a number of bright teachers and researchers whose first choice might not have been Oklahoma.

"And when you have a group of people like that, in addition to the opportunity of understanding and learning to appreciate the virtues of middle America, well, it was something that stayed with me for the rest of my life."

The Second World War interrupted Dr. Halperin's sojourn at the University of Oklahoma and he joined the Office of Strategic Services, a special research and intelligence agency attached to the Joint Chiefs of Staff.



Maurice Halperin, Simon Fraser's eldest professor, is a keen musician who has played with the New Westminster Symphony Orchestra.

"I had a front row seat in the planning of some of the most interesting operations of the war," he says. "I consider my experiences there were at least the equivalent of a second PhD because I was associated with a whole group of social scientists in different disciplines.

"Through this, I had the realization that we had practical matters to consider in the social sciences as well as theoretical ones. And I learned the value of co-operative effort, the value of getting work done on time, and the value of efficiency in research.

"It helped me to see the relationship between the social sciences and practical problems. I became more oriented toward problem solving than I had been before."

14-00000

Dame Fortune keeps popping up in life of SFU's oldest professor and has taken him to Mexico, Cuba, Moscow — and to 'best place of all'

After the war, Dr. Halperin worked with the United Nations for a couple of years and then joined the faculty of Boston University where he was involved in the establishment of an interdisciplinary department of Latin American studies.

During this period he visited Brazil twice, lecturing at the University of Sao Paulo and serving as a consultant to the state government of Sao Paulo. After his second visit, he was decorated by the Brazilian government with the Order of the Southern Cross.

It was then that chance interfered again, this time in a most malicious way.

"My stay at Boston coincided with the most intense period of McCarthyism and this raised problems for a great number of people at the time. In my own case, I was given the choice of co-operating with the Inquisition or, as it turned out, losing my job.

"Among other disagreeable aspects of co-operating, it would have turned me into an informer against people who, as far as I knew, had committed no crime. I just couldn't think of facing my students with their knowledge that I was an informer."

Leaving Boston University, he went to the National University of Mexico City where he remained for six years. While working there, he did some consulting work for the Mexican government, thereby gaining further practical experience on the problems of underdevelopment in Latin America.

This experience led directly to his next position — a three-year appointment at the Academy of Sciences in Moscow. Halperin explains:

"At that time, the period when Kruschev was trying to loosen up some of the rigid controls of Stalin's dictatorship, there was a desire at the Academy to have some western expertise on Latin American developmental problems. In other words, my Mexican experience was a direct prerequisite for the Moscow invitation.

"It's strange how, in retrospect, what seemed to be a rather difficult choice in 1953 turned out to be very lucky. You never know. Something happens that can crush you or, on the contrary, can make you healthier and more robust than you've ever been before.

"And, when the invitation came from Moscow, I was footloose and free. My status in Me[illegible] was always that of a visiting professor, so I had no prob[illegible] of security — tenure or pension, for example — to tie m[illegible] down when it came. I had nothing to lose and everything to gain."

Dr. Halperin spent three years at the Academy and found it to be an extraordinary experience. "I wasn't there as a tourist; neither was I there as an outside researcher. I was actually in the machine, with no permanent ties to it. I was working in the factory, rather than just studying it."

Fate once again intervened in his life, this time in the form of the celebrated Latin American guerrilla leader, Che Guevara.

"Late one night, there was a knock on my door and I opened it and there stood Che with a couple of his Cuban friends. He had been told about me by mutual friends in Mexico and they suggested that, in view of the need for competent educators and social scientists in Cuba, I might be interested in accepting an invitation to teach at the University of Havana."

As it happened, Dr. Halperin was interested. He spent the next six years in Cuba, and after leaving, produced a book on the country — *The Rise and Decline of Fidel Castro: An Essay in Contemporary History*. It was published by the University of California Press and a second edition, in paperback, has recently appeared. (Incidentally, Dr. Halperin's published work spans 45 years and "several thousand pages.")

As with the Moscow appointment, it was the fact that he was freed of concerns about job security, since he had none, which allowed him to accept Guevara's offer.

Although Cuba was "a very pleasant country," Dr. Halperin found life there to be somewhat disconcerting since, "as a highly-paid foreign expert, I lived high off the hog and didn't share the austerity of the rest of the country.

"And it was troubling, you know, when neighbors would knock on our door to see if we could spare a thimbleful of salt or a tablespoon of cooking oil and there we were, sitting with everything at our disposal."

And a further quirk of fate, naturally, brought him to Simon Fraser in 1968. He'd met a Canadian while in Havana and one day, about a year later, he received a phone call "from a place called Burnaby." It was the same Canadian, inviting him to participate in a seminar on Latin America, with "all expenses paid."

When he received the invitation, in the spring of 1968, he had already resigned his position in Havana and was planning to return to the United States the following September. "When the invitation came, I thought, 'Two weeks? Why not?', so I accepted and came up here and, like the man who came to dinner, they couldn't get rid of me.

"I never dreamed I would end up in Canada. Three-quarters of a century after my father left it, but I now feel thoroughly assimilated to the Canadian environment." In fact, he's so well assimilated that he is now listed in the Canadian edition of *Who's Who*.

During his well-travelled life, Dr. Halperin has had the opportunity to teach at a number of reputable institutions in North America, Europe and Latin America but he says that he's "never been in a more congenial place than Simon Fraser, never in my life.

"It's the best place, all in all, that I've ever be[illegible]. Students and faculty have it very good here and I'm not tal[illegible] only about the splendid scenery and the mi[illegible] climate. [illegible]ties for learning, teaching, research and recreat[illegible] a steady customer at the swimming pool and the [illegible] you know — are magnificent."

201-128561

14-00000

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L
When Filled In

8 Jan 1975
(date)

Review of 201 File on U.S. Citizen

In accordance with the DDO's notice of 9 December 1974, I have reviewed the 201 file on HARTKIN (surname) (201 number indicated below), and have determined that it can most accurately be categorized as indicated below:

☐ should be closed.

☐ witting collaborator. OI Code A1.

☐ potential witting collaborator; date opened ______ OI Code A2.

☐ former witting collaborator (relationship terminated). OI Code A3.

☐ potential witting collaborator never contacted (security reasons, derogatory information). OI Code A4.

☒ counterintelligence case (i.e., involving a foreign intelligence or security service). OI Code A5.

☐ all others. OI Code A6.

☐ unwitting collaborator. OI Code A7.

Signed Janet Brekstrom (name) Records Officer (title) SE/REO (component)

This assignment of category has been entered into STAR.

Signed ______ (initials) ______ (date) 197__

This document is a permanent part of this file.

201-______

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 054979

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C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L
SECRET
When Filled In

14 JAN 1975 197__

Review of 201 File on U.S. Citizen

In accordance with the DDO's notice of 9 December 1974, I have reviewed the 201 file on HALPERIN (surname) (201 number indicated below), and have determined that it can most accurately be categorized as indicated below:

[ ] should be closed.

[ ] witting collaborator. OI Code A1.

[ ] potential witting collaborator; date opened ______ OI Code A2.

[ ] former witting collaborator (relationship terminated). OI Code A3.

[ ] potential witting collaborator never contacted (security reasons, derogatory information). OI Code A4.

[X] counterintelligence case (i.e., involving a foreign intelligence or security service). OI Code A5.

[ ] all others. OI Code A6.

Signed J Carroll (name) Ops Officer (title) CI RA/CA (component)

This assignment of category has been entered into STAR.

Signed [initials] (initials) 24 JAN 1975 (date) 197__

This document is a permanent part of this file.

201-0128561

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 054979

When Filled In
C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L
SECRET

THE NEW REPUBLIC
10 MARCH 1973

Independence Entangled

The Rise and Decline of Fidel Castro

by Maurice Halperin

(University of California Press; $12.95)

At the end of a passage describing the euphoric early days of the Cuban Revolution, Maurice Halperin laments: "Alas, it was destined to change." In effect, this attitude symbolizes his reaction and assessment of Castro and Cuba in this first volume of a two-part study of the revolution from the first days of Fidelismo to the present. A note of frustration which occasionally marks his narrative of the first five years of the revolution undoubtedly comes from his sense of the unfulfilled promise of the July 26th Movement. For a great many Western intellectuals (including Halperin), this has been a characteristic reaction. In the first exuberant months, it seemed as if Cuba might become the first Socialist revolution to rise spontaneously out of historical circumstances, not led by a rigid party structure, and the first to proclaim a "joyous socialism," rather than the tortuous necessities of work norms, ideological conformity and sacrifice. After several years of living in Cuba, through its best and bleakest moments, Halperin feels that this possibility is extinguished. One feels that he wanted very much for it to succeed. His book is an explanation of why the revolution failed.

Although the current volume only covers the first five years of the revolution, the author breaks into the chronology to keep the next years' events in mind. Everything about the revolution was in flux as he sees it, but at the same time Castro's bungling, bravado and adventurism made surrender to a rigid, bureaucratic socialism almost inevitable. Nothing, from Halperin's point of view, could be a sadder reflection of this devolution than the support Cuba lent to the 1968 Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Halperin's basic argument is that Castro's "rise and decline" must be seen as an international event. For this reason he writes primarily about the foreign policy of the revolution (the only pictures in the book show Castro during his 1963 trip to the Soviet Union). If it is accurate to say that the revolution was pushed leftward and finally into an alliance with the Soviet Union by the inept and hostile policy of the United States, then it is also true that Cuba's fate has continued to depend upon the international struggle between the US and the Soviet Union. While Castro may have been committed to Cuban nationalism and social reform at home, he could, ironically, only achieve these goals by means of an aggressive foreign policy.

Castro remains a vague and blustery figure while Che Guevara figures hardly at all. By placing his emphasis elsewhere, Halperin tells the story of the revolution through the events which touched it from the outside, particularly those which effected its ties to the Communist world. Most important were the Sino-Soviet struggle, the world price of sugar, the internal bureaucratic struggle of the USSR, the changing American presidency, the role of the Cuban Communist Party, the CIA, and so on. Gathering his facts primarily from magazine and newspaper articles, plus his own first-hand knowledge of events, he pieces together a fascinating reading of Castro's speeches, policy changes and their context. The shifting and rather indecisive attitude of the revolutionary leadership toward artistic and intellectual liberty, for example, has stemmed from Castro's need to balance conflicting demands: for orthodoxy by Cuban and Russian Communists, and for greater freedoms by Western intellectuals.

Castro's dilemma has always been to assert Cuban independence, and yet retain alignment with the USSR. Perhaps this contradictory policy was doomed, if for no other reason than Cuba's enormous dependence upon other nations to absorb her products and provide her with energy. In any case, when Castro opted to exploit the Cold War and let Khrushchev foot the bill, he created the crisis which Halperin pinpoints. He made the economic success of the revolution at home an absolute necessity, yet a necessity that could only be met with outside help. Castro's own impatience, inefficiency and indecision made matters worse. From the early attempts to industrialize to the abrupt and devastating decision to produce a mammoth sugar crop in 1970, the Cuban economy, the author argues, has continually sunk to lower levels. The result is Castro's dependence upon the Soviet Union, an admission of failure.

Halperin's emphasis on foreign affairs makes good sense, but leaves little room for discussion of the internal dynamics of the revolution and of the impact of social reforms on the population. It makes what Castro said and did, and the revolution itself, explicable only in a sort of code of international affairs. However, given the volatile nature of Cuban politics and the Cold War, it still seems too early to write off the revolution.

James Gilbert

201-128561

14-00000

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
17 January 1973

Fidel Castro

Gifted demagogue

The Rise and Decline of Fidel Castro — An Essay in Contemporary History, by Maurice Halperin. Berkeley, Los Angeles, London: University of California Press. $12.95.

By Philip W. Bonsal

Maurice Halperin has been forced out of two teaching positions at American universities because of his political beliefs. He spent three years on the faculty of the Soviet Academy of Sciences, went to Cuba in 1962 at the invitation of Che Guevara and, though his relations with Guevara quickly deteriorated, spent six years at the University of Havana.

Though one might expect from such a background that dreary mix of the stuffy and the shrill so often associated with the polemics of the far left or right, Professor Halperin's book is a work of insight, wit and understanding.

In this book he concentrates on the first five years of Castro's rule, through 1964, with a sequel to come. However, this volume contains enough about the later years to warrant the use of the word "decline" in his title.

After stressing the pride and optimism of the revolution's fifth anniversary, he writes that none of those present at its celebration "could remotely imagine the disappointments and failures that lay ahead, and that on the tenth anniversary of the Revolution, there would be only bitter austerity and hard work — and the tarnished but unflinching charisma of Fidel — to arouse their enthusiasm."

Professor Halperin's account of Castro's first two years in power (when the author was not yet in Cuba) does not give due credit to the United States. After all, initially the United States did make efforts to find an accommodation with Castro, despite the latter's vicious anti-Americanism and his plundering of American properties in ways not even provided by Castro-dictated legislation.

Nor does he adequately explain how, after the policy of accommodation had been abandoned, injudicious American economic sanctions plus the Bay of Pigs failure left the presumably reluctant and skeptical Russians no choice other than massive support for Castro and Guevara.

But when Castro and Khrushchev had become masters of the Cuban people's destiny, Professor Halperin comes into his own. His description of the relations between those volatile and voluble rulers is a delight. The Chairman's surrender over the missiles in his October, 1962, confrontation with President Kennedy, without informing Castro first, much less consulting him, was deeply humiliating to his Cuban ally.

Yet by April of 1963 the sulks and strains of the previous fall had been banished. With uncontested rhetoric the two autocrats bemused their peoples and themselves into the spectacular euphoria that surrounded Castro's visit to Russia. How this was done is but one engaging example of Professor Halperin's analytic and narrative talents.

This exuberant reconciliation did not prove lasting. Khrushchev was overthrown — perhaps partly because of his unprofitable strategic involvement in Cuba. Castro's export of subversion and insurrection to other American republics was considered tactically undesirable by the Kremlin.

Guevara's fatal campaign in Bolivia and other setbacks, combined with the failure of grandiose but unsound schemes for industrialization and agricultural diversification at home, considerably diminished Castro's stature.

His downward curve was further accelerated by failure — after six years of preparations and exhortations — to produce ten million tons of sugar in 1970 and by the disruption of the Cuban economy that effort had caused. Castro's later reconciliations with his Russian patrons smacked more than a little of submissions.

Professor Halperin also describes the Washington-initiated exploration during the final weeks of President Kennedy's life, of a basis for discussions between the Cuban and American governments. He believes that if Kennedy had lived something constructive might have evolved from the effort. His conclusion is debatable, since nine years have now elapsed without any significant positive development.

During those nine years there has indeed been a cooling down of American attitudes toward Cuba.

But Castro's attitude toward the United States has not changed. His concept is still that his people, armed to the teeth and knowing only what he chooses to tell them, must remain blindly united around their Maximum Leader, ready to thwart the plots of the once defeated but still wickedly unrepentant imperialists.

This is unfortunate. Although a return to the old association between the two countries is neither desirable nor possible, the people of both would profit from a rational relationship. This will not be easy to establish even when both governments are truly ready to face the task. Meanwhile in the light of Professor Halperin's brilliant account of contemporary Cuba, it seems reasonable to speculate that increasing numbers of Castro's subjects are less willing now to entrust their lives to the phenomenally gifted orchestrator of mass emotions — politically often astute yet repeatedly incompetent in so many fields — who has been their absolute ruler since 1959.

Philip Bonsal was American Ambassador to Cuba, 1959-1960, the first two years of Castro's rule. He is the author of "Cuba, Castro, and the United States" (University of Pittsburgh Press).

Old "Faintingfield"

201-128561.

4-00000

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
17 January 1973

Fidel Castro

Gifted demagogue

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201-128561

14-00000

CALIFORNIA
UNIVERSITY of CALIFORNIA PRESS
FALL BOOKS 1972

The Rise and Decline of Fidel Castro

Maurice Halperin

The author of this unusual book was twice forced out of teaching positions at American universities because of his political beliefs. He spent three years on the faculty of the USSR Academy of Sciences and five years, from 1962 to 1968, at the University of Havana. He went to Cuba in 1962 on the invitation of Che Guevara, who had visited him in Moscow, and there gathered the materials for this intimate portrait of the Castro regime.

Mr. Halperin concentrates his attention on Castro's foreign policy, placing it in the context of domestic policy and conditions. Obviously skilled in reading the new socialist rhetoric, Professor Halperin guides the reader through the maze of documents, speeches, and propaganda which constitute the record of the Castro regime during the sensational events involving Kennedy, Khrushchev, missiles, and the CIA. Although the main narrative is concerned with the years 1959-1964—primarily the period of the rise of Fidel Castro—it contains digressions into events of the following years when, according to the author, Castro's great utopian dreams turned into nightmares. A second volume, carrying the story down to the present, is in preparation.

Maurice Halperin is Professor of Political Science at Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, B.C.

"A brilliant contribution to the literature on contemporary Cuba and perhaps even more a remarkable series of insights into the new politics of mass society." —*Woodrow Borah*

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DIRECTOR

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~~RYBAT RNYTON~~

NO. 2796

REF NFVW-2965

1. AFTER LENGTHY HIATUS KKCOMPOUND HAS PROVIDED A/544 DATED 24 JUN 1971 (RECEIVED 1 JULY) RE SUBJECT REF. REPORT NOTES FOLLOWING TWO PERSONS WHO MIGHT BE IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT:

A. MORRIS H. ALPERN
FATHER'S NAME SOLOMON
BORN 1886, POLAND
HOLDER OF US PASSPORT NO. B-246607
VISITED ISRAEL FROM 20 MAY - 22 JUNE 64.

B. MORRIS HYMAN HALPERIN
FATHER'S NAME HENNY
BORN 1885, POLAND
HOLDER OF US PASSPORT NO. A-1735875
ENTERED ISRAEL ON 13 OCTOBER 70.

Talked to Al Keogh who says (a) it obvious that neither is our man and (b) since our original data gave date of birth, see nothing to be done with this. Will check again with Keogh after receipt of A/544, if it contains more than this cable

2. REPORT ASKS FOR ADDITIONAL PERSONAL DETAILS ON SUBJECT ESPECIALLY DATE OF BIRTH AND QUERIES IF EITHER OF

SECRET

14-00000

Dick - has this been in your books?

16 JUL 1971

SECRET

JX-53066

24th June 1971

A/544

from Israeli liaison

Dear RJ,

Maurice Hyman HALPERIN

Reference John W.'s memorandum to Joseph H. dated 4 November, 1969.

1. Unfortunately in your letter under reference you did not mention Subject's date of birth. Our inspection of Border Control lists show that two people have entered ISRAEL who might possibly be identical with Subject:

a. Morris H. ALPERN
Father's name Solomon
Born 1886, POLAND
Holder of United States passport no. B-246607
Visited ISRAEL from 20 May, 1964 - 22 June 1964.

b. Morris Hyman HALPERIN
Father's name: Henny
Born 1886, POLAND
Holder of United States passport no. A-1735875
Entered ISRAEL on 13 October, 1970.

2. Is Subject identical with either of the two above?

3. We should be most grateful for additional personal details on Subject.

SECRET

→ Cabled TEL AVIV 16247

14-00000

CABLE SECRETARIAT DISSEMINATION | CLASSIFIED MESSAGE | TOTAL COPIES 6

PERSON/UNIT NOTIFIED

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INDEX: ☐ YES ☐ NO

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CLASSIFY TO FILE NO.

X-REF TO FILE NO.

DISSEM BY: PER

FILE RID ☐ RET. TO ☐ BRANCH ☐ DESTROY ☐ SIG.

ACTION

RID COPY

INFO

FILE, VR

file HALPERIN

"eyes only"

S E C R E T 100826Z NOV 69 CITE TEL AVIV 4933 10 Nov 69 IN 82952

DIRECTOR

RYBAT RHYTON

NO. 1685

REF: NFVW-2965

1. KKCOLLAR STUDIED REF WITH GREAT INTEREST. REQUESTED ANY INFO THAT MIGHT BE AVAILABLE OR COULD BE OBTAINED ON POSSIBLE RELATIVES KKCOLLIER AND ASSOCIATION KKCOLLIER CULTURAL OR FINANCIAL SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS IN WOLADY.

2. DIFFICULT FOR HIM FIND PEG ON WHICH TO HANG APPROACH WITHOUT SOME KKCOLLIER MOTIVATION WHICH BOTH KKCONCERTMASTER AND SUBJECT RJ-2365 HAVE EXHIBITED.

S E C R E T

Maurice Hyman HALPERIN

SECRET

14-00000

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM

	UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	XX	SECRET

OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	C/CI		
2			
3			
4			
5	C/CI/SPG		
6			

	ACTION		DIRECT REPLY		PREPARE REPLY
XX	APPROVAL		DISPATCH		RECOMMENDATION
	COMMENT		FILE	XX	RETURN
	CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION		SIGNATURE

Remarks:

File this w/ HQs copy

ok

of any desire to go ahead, then may want to coordinate with the RCMP.

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
John L. Hadden, C/CI/SPG	16 Oct

	UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL		SECRET

FORM NO. 237 1-67 Use previous editions GPO : 1968 O - 297-542 (40)

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

PROCESSING ACTION: MARKED FOR INDEXING / NO INDEXING REQUIRED / ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING / MICROFILM

TO: THEODORE G. TOMAZIN

INFO:

FROM: WARREN H. TIBBENHAM

SUBJECT: Maurice Hyman HALPERIN

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

1. It is requested that you take up the case of HALPERIN with KKCOWBELL. Attached for your information and background is some biographic data and information concerning his activities on behalf of Soviet Intelligence.

2. We would like you to explore with KKCOWBELL the possibility of sending one of his officers here to debrief HALPERIN along the lines of the Milton SCHWARTZ case. The fact that he has been unwilling to tell us anything and is yet now anti-Soviet indicates that a KKCOLLIER officer might have much better entree. Give KKCOWBELL as much of the attached information as he seems to need to make a decision.

3. Subject is probably still in British Columbia at the university mentioned, but in any case the KKCOLLIERs should be able to locate him precisely through Subject's son and/or daughter at the addresses given. It is known that he is quite close to his children.

4. In any event, we are interested in any comments or traces KKCONCOCTER may have concerning him.

John L. Hadden
Chief, CI/SPG

Attachment:
Bio sheet, h/w

CROSS REFERENCE TO:

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER: NFVW-2965

DATE: 21 October 1969

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

HQS FILE NUMBER:

File: Subject

ORIGINATING

OFFICE / OFFICER / TYPIST: C/CI/SPG:JLHadden/dek

COORDINATING

OFFICE SYMBOL	DATE	OFFICER'S NAME

RELEASING

OFFICE SYMBOL	DATE	OFFICER'S SIGNATURE

14-00000

EYES ONLY

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM

UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET

OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	C/CI 16 OCT 1969		
2			
3	15 OCT 1969		
4	OK / Pass to Holden for Hm ...		
5			
6			

	ACTION		DIRECT REPLY		PREPARE REPLY
	APPROVAL		DISPATCH		RECOMMENDATION
X	COMMENT		FILE		RETURN
	CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION		SIGNATURE

Remarks: 1. Attached is a memorandum on Maurice HALPERIN for possible investigation along the lines of Milton SCHWARTZ case.

2. The RCMP interviewed HALPERIN in early 1969. He was friendly and indicated he is now anti-Soviet but was reluctant to talk about the past. He said he wants to write a book "setting all the past into proper perspective."

BY HAND

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
C/SI/Kergel	15 Oct '69

UNCLASSIFIED	CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET

FORM NO. 1-67 237 Use previous editions (40)

SECRET

15 October 1969

SUBJECT: Maurice Hyman HALPERIN
DPOB: Boston, 3 March 1906

1. The source for the following information is a highly-sensitive, thoroughly-tested informant with knowledge of KGB activities in North America during the Second World War:

A. Source knew that Maurice Hyman HALPERIN, Chief of the Latin American Division of O.S.S., was a valuable KGB agent while he was in O.S.S.

B. Source knew three KGB officers who at various times during the Second World War were responsible for directing HALPERIN and other penetrations of the U. S. Government - Vasilij Mikhailovich ZUBILIN aka ZARUBIN, Soviet Vice-Consul in New York City; Pavel Panteleymonovich KLARIN, Soviet Vice-Consul in New York and Stepan Zakharovich APRESYAN, Soviet Vice-Consul in New York.

2. It is known from several other sources, including Elizabeth BENTLEY, that HALPERIN had been involved in communist activities since the late 1920's and had worked for the KGB during World War II.

3. HALPERIN refused to tell a U. S. Senate committee if he had been a CP member and in 1953 he fled from the U.S. to Mexico. In 1958 he went to the USSR and allegedly worked for the Academy of Science and Moscow University. In 1962 he left Moscow and went to Cuba. He aided Alfred Kaufman STERN and Martha Dodd STERN to escape from the U.S.A. to Czechoslovakia in 1957.

4. HALPERIN's career can be divided into the following periods:

1931-1941	Professor at the University of Oklahoma
1941-1945	C.O.I. - O.S.S.
1945-1946	Department of State
1946-1949	American-Jewish Conference, handling minority groups and acting as a liaison official with the U.N.
1949-1953	Boston University
1953-1958	Mexico
1958-1968	U.S.S.R. and Cuba
1963-1969	Simon Fraser University in Burnaby, British Columbia.

5. If HALPERIN agreed to cooperate, he would be an extremely valuable source on a number of topics, as is indicated by the outline of his career. One of the most important topics, and the one in which we are

SECRET

in the best position to check the validity of his information, is that of KGB penetration of the U. S. Government, especially O.S.S. and the State Department.

6. HALPERIN has indicated that he is now anti-Soviet.

7. HALPERIN's son, Dr. David HALPERIN, lives at 5309 South Harper Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

8. HALPERIN's daughter, Judith GAMORON, and his son-in-law Rabbi Hillel GAMORON, reside at 617 North Witcomb Drive, Palatine, Illinois.

9. HALPERIN is quite deaf.

MESSAGE FORM
TOTAL COPIES: 6-1

SECRET

ROUTING AND/OR INITIALS - SEEN BY

ORIG: Robert L. Pendley/dek
UNIT: DC/CI/SPG
EXT: 7992
DATE: 7 July 1971

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☐ FILE IN CS FILE NO.

CONF: C/CI/SP 3 INFO: FILE, VR, C/CI

~~EYES ONLY~~
(classification) (date and time filed) (elite) (pica) (reference number)

SECRET 7 JUL 71 20 23z CITE DIRECTOR 157797

TO TEL AVIV

RYBAT ~~RHYTON~~

NO. 2111

REF: TEL AVIV 16247 (IN 372102) Maurice HALPERIN

1. ATTACHMENT TO NFVA-2965 GAVE DPOB OF SUBJECT AS BOSTON, 3 MARCH 1906, AS WELL AS CONSIDERABLE BIO INFORMATION. SEEMS CLEAR THAT NEITHER MAN LISTED IN REF IS IDENTICAL WITH SUBJECT.

2. WILL AWAIT RECEIPT OF A/544 FOR FURTHER COMMENT.

END OF MESSAGE

Decensitize
Mary Pocock
NE/ISR

Robert L. Pendley
ROBERT L. PENDLEY
DEPUTY CHIEF, CI/SPG

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COPY NO.

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ORIG: Birch D. O'Neal
UNIT: C/CI/SIG
EXT: 6331
DATE: 3 December 1968

MESSAGE FORM
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CABLE SECRETARIAT DISSEMINATION

BY 15 PER

CONF: C/CI/SI

INFO: FILE, VR. AF/AN, CI, CI/OPS.

SECRET EUR6, SB8

05 16 39 Dec 68

CITE DIRECTOR

56296

TO OTTAWA

KEYWAY WOMUSE

REF: OCOA 13668

1. INTERPRETATION WHICH WE SHOULD PLACE ON THE LEAD PARA IN CONTEXT OF INFO PROVIDED BY WOFIRM LEAVES US IN DOUBT. HOWEVER, WOFIRM POSITION FOLLOWS:

A. OUR REF TO SUBJECT AS RIS AGENT IN SUMMARY OF TRACES (SEE PARA ONE DIR 87411) WAS BASED ON BENTLEY BOOK AS SUBSEQUENTLY POINTED OUT IN PARA ONE DIR 09956.

B. ALLEGATIONS IN BENTLEY BOOK AND INFO NEWSPAPER ITEMS ARE IN PUBLIC DOMAIN. WE, OF COURSE, HAVE NO OBJECTION TO SMABOVE USING IN ANY MANNER IT CHOOSES INFO APPEARING IN PUBLIC DOMAIN ALTHOUGH CALLED THEIR ATTENTION BY US. WE AGAIN EMPHASIZE, HOWEVER, NO WOFIRM ATTRIBUTIONS AT ANY STAGE OF PROCEEDINGS.

C. PROPOSED "SOLEMN DECLARATION" THAT THE OFFICER IS "VERITABLY INFORMED" SUBJECT (1) "HAS BEEN AND (2) IS CURRENTLY CONSIDERED TO BE AN AGENT OF RIS", IF USED, WE FEEL SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS SPECIFICALLY AND FULLY

AN
AB
FI

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

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5 Dec 68

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

201-128561

COPY NO.

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UNIT:
EXT:
DATE:

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C/ S SECRETARIAT DISSEMINATION

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BY ______ PER ______

CONF: RID COPY INFO: FILE , VR

SECRET
(classification) (date and time filed) (elite) (reference number) (pica)

CITE DIRECTOR

TO 756296

SUPPORTED BY WOFIRM DATA. WE DO FULLY ACCEPT ALLEGATION SUBJECT (1) HAS BEEN AN AGENT OF RIS, AND HAVE NO INFO WHICH WOULD INDICATE HE HAS HAD A BREAK IN FEALTY TO SOVIETS. NEVERTHELESS, WE MUST ADVISE WE HAVE NO CURRENT INFO FROM WHICH A SPECIFIC CONCLUSION COULD BE REACHED THAT HE IS (2) "CURRENTLY" ACTIVE AS AN AGENT OF RIS. SMABOVE IS BETTER QUALIFIED THAN WOFIRM TO COMMENT ON "CURRENT" RELATIONSHIP AS HE IN THEIR JURISDICTION.

2. SUGGEST INFORMAL RESPONSE TO SMABOVE CONSISTENT WITH ABOVE. HQS APPRECIATES THAT SMABOVE IS FACED WITH TOUGH PROBLEM IN SEEKING PROPER MEANS OF RESPONDING TO MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION DEPT ON MATTERS AFFECTING POSSIBLE DISCLOSURE OF SENSITIVE SMABOVE INFO (INCLUDING INFO FROM SMABOVE "FRIENDLY LINKS"). HOWEVER, SMABOVE (AND STATION) SHOULD REALIZE THIS IS NOT GOOD "TEST CASE" OF WOFIRM ABILITY OR WILLINGNESS TO RELEASE INFO IN SUPPORT OF SMABOVE OBLIGATIONS VIS A VIS CANADIAN IMMIGRATION POLICIES AND PROCEDURES (IN THAT OVERT

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RELEASING OFFICER

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COPY NO.

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EXT:
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☐ NO INDEX ☐ FILE IN CS FILE NO.

INFO:

FILE , VR ,

SECRET
(classification) (date and time filed) (elite) (reference number) (pica)

CITE DIRECTOR

TO [

75629 67

ATTRIBUTION IS POSSIBLE IN THIS INSTANCE). SMABOVE SHOULD BE AWARE THAT NORMALLY HQS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO MAKE ITS DEROG INFO AVAILABLE FOR PURPOSES OF PUBLIC USE BY IMMIGRATION.DEPT.

END OF MESSAGE

E/BC/C James Howley

EURBC
RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

CI/SIG
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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COPY NO.

201-128561

14-00000

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

TO: Chief, European Division

INFO: Chief, WOMUSE

FROM: Chief of Station, Ottawa

SUBJECT: KEYWAY/SMADOVE
Maurice HALPERIN (201-128561)

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

Action: See below

References: A. OTTAWA 5447, 10 June 1968
B. DIRECTOR 09956, 20 June 1968

The following is a SMADOVE request for approval to disseminate WOFIRM derogatory information concerning Subject. SMADOVE/26 hand-carried the request to us and made the comment that SMADOVE hoped that WOFIRM would refuse the request since the derogatory information could have come only from one or two sources and SMADOVE is generally opposed to making public information that has been acquired by covert means. Although the following does not mention it, a similar request has been sent to LNERGO and SMORANGE:

1. "In order to acquaint you and your Agency with the reason for our request in paragraph 6 below, we would explain that recent changes in the regulations of the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the provisions of the Immigration Appeal Board Act have created certain problems.

2. "When a Special Inquiry is held by an Immigration Officer at a Canadian Port of Entry to enquire into a persons admissibility, if information is available to the SMADOVE prohibiting the immigrant's entry under the provisions of the Immigration Act, and this information cannot be released for security reasons, SMADOVE is required by Immigration Regulations to issue a "Solemn Declaration" for use at the Inquiry. Should such an Inquiry result unfavorably for the immigrant, he has the right of appeal.

3. "In issuing the first "Solemn Declaration", in order to provide protection for our sources, we only made a declaration that we were in possession of information making the subject ineligible for entry to Canada under Section 5 of the Immigration Act. However, the Immigration Appeal Board has since ruled that a "Solemn Declaration" should contain sufficient information to enable the individual, against whom action is being taken, to have a reasonable opportunity of knowing the nature of the allegations.

- continued -

CS COPY

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	DATE
	OCOA-13668	15 November 1968
	CLASSIFICATION: SECRET	HQS FILE NUMBER: 201-128561

4. "Therefore, in consultation with our legal branch, we have drawn up the attached draft "Solemn Declaration" which we feel satisfies the conditions set out by the Board and which we propose to use in the case of Maurice Hyman HALPERIN. As you will note, we hav provided information which in the opinion of our legal branch will be the minimum requirement if our declaration is to be found valid.

5. "We would therefore request that you ascertain if consideration can be given to have your Agency authorize us to include the information contained in lines nine, ten and eleven of the attached draft "Solemn Declaration". The decision of your Agency should be made with the understandings that the declaration would be available to HALPERIN and his counsel at both the Immigration Special Inquiry and the Immigration Appeal Board Hearing.

6. "Our case against HALPERIN rests on whether or not we receive approval for the use of the information furnished by your Agency, since we have to show that HALPERIN was ineligible for admission at the time he entered Canada. We appreciate the problems inherent in a request of this nature and if after weighing all the considerations your Agency finds it impossible to authorize release, we intend to advise the Department of Manpower and Immigration that we are unable to issue the required "Solemn Declaration" and will study other ways and means of overcoming our problems in cases of this nature."

for Henry D. MC CLACKION

Attachment: H/W
As Stated

Distribution:
3 - Chief, EUR w/att h/w
2 - Chief, WOMUSE w/att h/w

14-00000

SOLEMN DECLARATION

I, ________, an officer of SMABOVE ________, do solemnly declare,

THAT I am veritably informed that

Maurice Hyman HALPERIN
born March 3, 1906 at
Boston, Massachusetts,
United States of America,

last reported residing at 600 Smith Avenue, Apt. 131-H, Coquitlam, New Westminster, B.C. has been and is currently considered to be an agent of the Russian Intelligence Service. Based upon this information I believe that Maurice Hyman HALPERIN is a member of a class of persons described in Section 5, paragraph (n) of the Immigration Act, Chapter 325, R.S.C. 1952.

I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me)
at ________)
this ____ day of)
________, A.D. 19__)

(Sgd.) ________

14-00000

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RID/ AN

PROPER FILE NO.

TO: ALL ADDR...

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2cc w/att ...

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE RECEIVED	DATE FORWARDED	OFFICER'S INITIALS
1. E/BC/C		20 NOV 1968		
2. JH				
3.				
4.				
5. CI/SIG				
6. Mr. Birch O'Neal				
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11. CI/SIG		11 XI 68		
12.				
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17. RID/FI				

Can we tack this ...

2-6: Would ... discuss this ... you. Refs are ...

J. How...

Input to ...
...
24 Apr 70

For file

FILE TITLE

TRACE REQUEST — ABSTRACT — INDEX

FILE NUMBER (PRIMARY CODE)

201-128...

DATE MICROFILMED

DOCUMENT DATE

15 NOV 1968

DOCUMENT ...

OCOA ...

FORM 1-63 610a USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS

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DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

PROCESSING ACTION: MARKED FOR INDEXING / NO INDEXING REQUIRED / ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING / MICROFILM

TO: Chief, European Division

INFO: Chief, WOMUSE

FROM: Chief of Station, Ottawa

SUBJECT: KEYWAY/SMABOVE
Maurice HALPERIN (201-128561)

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

Action: See below

References: A. OTTAWA 5447, 10 June 1968
B. DIRECTOR 09956, 20 June 1968

The following is a SMABOVE request for approval to disseminate WOFIRM derogatory information concerning Subject. SMABOVE/26 hand-carried the request to us and made the comment that SMABOVE hoped that WOFIRM would refuse the request since the derogatory information could have come only from one or two sources and SMABOVE is generally opposed to making public information that has been acquired by covert means. Although the following does not mention it, a similar request has been sent to LNERGO and SMORANGE:

1. "In order to acquaint you and your Agency with the reason for our request in paragraph 6 below, we would explain that recent changes in the regulations of the Department of Manpower and Immigration and the provisions of the Immigration Appeal Board Act have created certain problems.

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3. "In issuing the first "Solemn Declaration", in order to provide protection for our sources, we only made a declaration that we were in possession of information making the subject ineligible for entry to Canada under Section 5 of the Immigration Act. However, the Immigration Appeal Board has since ruled that a "Solemn Declaration" should contain sufficient information to enable the individual, against whom action is being taken, to have a reasonable opportunity of knowing the nature of the allegations.

- continued -

CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	DATE
	OCOA-13668	15 November 1968
	CLASSIFICATION	HQS FILE NUMBER
	SECRET	201-128561

14-00000

CONTINUATION OF DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION SECRET	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER OCOA-13668

4. "Therefore, in consultation with our legal branch, we have drawn up the attached draft "Solemn Declaration" which we feel satisfies the conditions set out by the Board and which we propose to use in the case of Maurice Hyman HALPERIN. As you will note, we have provided information which in the opinion of our legal branch will be the minimum requirement if our declaration is to be found valid.

5. "We would therefore request that you ascertain if consideration can be given to have your Agency authorize us to include the information contained in lines nine, ten and eleven of the attached draft "Solemn Declaration". The decision of your Agency should be made with the understandings that the declaration would be available to HALPERIN and his counsel at both the Immigration Special Inquiry and the Immigration Appeal Board Hearing.

6. "Our case against HALPERIN rests on whether or not we receive approval for the use of the information furnished by your Agency, since we have to show that HALPERIN was ineligible for admission at the time he entered Canada. We appreciate the problems inherent in a request of this nature and if after weighing all the considerations your Agency finds it impossible to authorize release, we intend to advise the Department of Manpower and Immigration that we are unable to issue the required "Solemn Declaration" and will study other ways and means of overcoming our problems in cases of this nature."

Henry D. MC CLACKION

Attachment: H/W
As Stated

Distribution:
3 - Chief, EUR w/att h/w
2 - Chief, WOMUSE w/att h/w

SECRET

FORM 8-60 53a USE PREVIOUS EDITION. CLASSIFICATION CONTINUED PAGE NO.

14-00000

SOLEMN DECLARATION

I, , an officer of SMABOVE

} do solemnly declare,

THAT I am veritably informed that

Maurice Hyman HALPERIN
born March 3, 1906 at
Boston, Massachusetts,
United States of America,

last reported residing at 600 Smith Avenue, Apt. 131-H, Coquitlam, New Westminster, B.C. has been and is currently considered to be an agent of the Russian Intelligence Service. Based upon this information I believe that Maurice Hyman HALPERIN is a member of a class of persons described in Section 5, paragraph (n) of the Immigration Act, Chapter 325, R.S.C. 1952.

I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true, and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me)
at ________)
this _____ day of)
________, A.D. 19__)

(Sgd.) ________________

Input to US Defector
Machine Program
24 Apr 70 [illegible]

H/Wall 1-CCOA-13668

201-128561

14-00000

RETURN TO: LYNCH
DATE: 9/16/68
File # 100-21511

118

NAME: HALPERIN, EDITH
NEE: FRISCH

Born: 7/6/07
Indiana

INS # AS 332 326

ADDRESS: Medellin, 36, Apt. 9, Col. Roma, Mexico

NAI FBI info

11 OCT 1968

PP

201-128561

3P

SEP 1968

19 SEP 1968

14-00000

ORIG: James Hawley:cs
UNIT: E BC/C
EXT: R-1106
DATE: 19 June 1968

MESSAGE FORM
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(classification) (date and time filed) (elite) (reference number) (pica)

SECRET 20 22 25 z JUN 68 CITE DIRECTOR 00956

TO OTTAWA

KEYWAY WOMUSE

REF: A. OTTAWA 5447 (IN 27838)

B. DIRECTOR 87411

1. CONCUR PASSAGE PARA ONE REF B INFO AS PROPOSED REF A. BASIS FOR "RIS AGENT" IDENTIFICATION IS INFO FROM ELIZABETH BENTLEY AS REFLECTED IN HER BOOK "OUT OF BONDAGE," THE DEVIN-ADAIN COMPANY, NEW YORK 1951, PAGES 200, 210, 261 AND 263 THROUGH 266.

2. EMPHASIZE NO WOFIRM ATTRIBUTION.

3. FYI. LAUCHLIN CURRIE REFERRED TO ON PAGES 172 AND 263.

END OF MESSAGE

Birch D. O'Neal
CI/SIG

[signature]
ACEIX(EC)

20 June 68 E/BC/C

201-128501

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

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AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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X-REF TO FILE NO

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SECRET 101415Z JUN 68 CITE OTTAWA 5447

10 JUN 68 IN 27838

DIRECTOR INFO JMWAVE

TYPIC

REF DIRECTOR 87411

1. PER RELIABLE AND DELICATE SMABOVE SOURCE, MAURICE HALPERIN (201-128561) HAS BEEN VIRTUALLY ASSURED AN APPOINTMENT AT SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY, VANCOUVER. LAUCHLIN BERNARD CURRIE (OCOA-12472) LOBBIED VERY HARD TO HAVE HALPERIN ACCEPTED BY UNIVERSITY. CURRIE WAS AWARE OF HALPERIN'S BACKGROUND AND "WATERED IT DOWN" TO GET HIM POSITION.

2. SMABOVE WOULD LIKE TO BLOCK HALPERIN PERMANENT ADMISSION TO CANADA AND REQUESTS PERMISSION TO PASS DEROG INFO IN PARA ONE OF REF TO DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER AND IMMIGRATION AND PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE. WOFIRM WOULD NOT BE NAMED AS SOURCE. PLS ADVISE.

3. TAKE NO ACTION WHICH MIGHT COMPROMISE SOURCE OF PARA ONE ABOVE.

SECRET

BT

MICROFILMED JUL 26 1968 DOC. MICRO. SER.

10 Jun 68
201-128561

SECRET

14-00000

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INFO FILE VR. WH/COG 8, WH 8, CI, CI/OPS, CI/IC 2, SI

25 Apr 68 IN 97805

S E C R E T 250516Z APR 68 CITE MADRID 4756

PARIS INFO DIRECTOR, JMWAVE

KEYWAY PBRUMEN MHAPRON

US CITIZEN MAURICE HELPERIN PP-T11-57 ARRIVED MADRID FROM HAVA 21 APRIL ISERIA FLT 942. PLEASE PASS INFO LNERGO.

S E C R E T

BT

AN:	PI	
FS:	PES	
ABSTRACT ✓	INDEX	

ZZ

14 MAY 1968 R

MICROFILMED MAY 21 1968 DOC. MICRO. SER.

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201-123561
25 April 1968

14-00000

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24 APR 68 IN 97223

S E C R E T 241247Z APR 68 CITE MADRID 4773

DIRECTOR INFO JMWAVE

TYPIC WATCHLIST

MAURICE HALPERIN PP-USA-TIT-37 ARRIVED MADRID FROM HAVA 21 APRIL IBERIA FLT 942.

S E C R E T

BT

ZZ PROCESSED 30 APR 1968

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201-125561
24 Apr 1968

MESSAGE FORM
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EXT: 5136
DATE: 28 MAR 68

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SECRET

CITE DIRECTOR 87411

TO OTTAWA

AN/	FI	
FS	DEST	
ABSTRACT	INDEX	

TYPIC

REF: OTTAWA-5310 (IN 77494)* 201-128561

1. FOLLOWING SUMMARY HQS TRACES SUBJ REF:

MAURICE HYMAN HALPERIN DPOB: 3 MAR 06 BOSTON, MASS. USSR ~~ASSOCIATED~~ RIS AGENT. ~~EMPLOYED OSS [illegible]~~ USSR ~~[illegible] ACTIVITIES.~~ LATE 1953 SUBJ LEFT US FOR MEXICO IN ORDER TO AVOID TESTIFYING BEFORE US SENATE INTERNAL SUB-COMMITTEE. IN 1958 MEXICAN GOVT BEGAN DEPORTING US COMMUNISTS AND SUBJ WENT USSR AS VISITING PROF UNDER USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. MOVED CUBA OCT 62 AS PROF OF ECONOMICS HAVANA UNIV. SUBJ TRAVELLED FROM CUBA TO CANADA 1964 AND AGAIN LATE 1966.

2. HQS FILES CONTAIN VOLUMINOUS LNERGO REPORTING ON SUBJ WHICH ASSUME THEY WILL PROVIDE.

3. POUCHING COPIES NEWSPAPER ARTICLES PROVIDING GOOD BACKGROUND DATA.

END OF MESSAGE

201-128561
26 March 1968

CONTINUED

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PAGE 2

(classification)   (date and time filed)   (reference number)

SECRET

CITE DIRECTOR 89411

TO

WH/COG COMMENT: *Requested derog traces on Maurice Hyman HALPERIN.

C/WH/COG Carl J. Williamson

E/BC/C J W Howley

EUR/CUBA ✓

CI/SIG WS Helder

Philip F. Rudy
AC/EUR/6C

William V. Broe
WILLIAM V. BROE
C/WHD

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S E C R E T 251515Z MAR 68 CITE OTTAWA 5313

25 MAR 68 IN 77494

DIRECTOR INFO JMWAVE

ANS	PI	
PS	DEST	
ABSTRACT	INDEX	

TYPIC WATCHLIST

1. SENSITIVE SMABOVE SOURCE SAYS PROFESSOR MAURICE HALPERIN OF UNIVERSITY OF HAVANA IS INTERESTED IN OBTAINING TEACHING POSITION IN CANADA. PER SOURCE, SUBJ IS ABOUT 60 YEARS OLD, ORIGINALLY FROM U.S., AND FORMER MEMBER OSS.

2. SUB APPEARS IDENTICAL WITH MAURICE HYMAN HALPERIN, 201-128561, BORN 3 MARCH 06 IN BOSTON, SUSPECTED SOVIET AGENT.

3. REQUEST SUMMARY DEROG WOFIRM TRACES FOR SMABOVE. LNERGO ALSO BEING QUERIED.

SECRET

LLLBT

201-128561

SECRET

SECRET

XAAZ
- 27096
1 Oct 1967

201-123561

MAURICE HYMAN HALPERIN

Occupation: Professor of Economic Geography.
Home Address: Calle 12, No. 1012 Apt. C-2, Marianao, Cuba.
Office Address: Escuela De Geografia, Universidad De La Habana, Havana, Cuba.
Married: Edith Frisch (Univ. of Oklahoma '32), Sept. 5, 1926, Nahant, Mass.
Child: Judith Yvonne (Oberlin '53), Sept. 1, 1931.
Married: Hillel Gamoran (Univ. of Cincinnati), June, 1953.
Offspring: Adam, 1957; Saul, 1959; Reuben, 1961; Miriam, 1963.
Child: David Carlos (Universidad Nacional Autónoma De México '56), May 5, 1937.
Married: Cecily Sharp (Chicago Art Inst. '60), 1963.
Offspring: Joshua, 1965.
Publications Since 1957: *Growth and Crisis in the Latin/American Economy,* Science and Society, N.Y., Vol. 25; No. 3, 1961; *Conferencias Sobre Geografia Económica,* Universidad De La Habana, 1964; *Hacia Un Nuevo Sistema De Planificación Y Dirección Económicas En La Unión Soviética,* Comercio Exterior, La Habana, No. 4, 1964.

AN	FI	
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ABSTRACT X		~~INDEX~~

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SECRET

1 Oct 67
201-123561 ✓

14-00000

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ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

INSTRUCTIONS

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4. WH/COG/FI TO		20 DEC 66	31 DEC 66	
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6. WH/COG/RR				
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FILE TITLE

TRACE REQUEST	ABSTRACT	
	INDEX	

FILE NUMBER (PRIMARY CODE)

DATE MICROFILMED

DOCUMENT DATE

DOCUMENT NUMBER

JCCA 11338

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

PROCESSING ACTION
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MICROFILM

TO: Chief, [illegible]

INFO: Chief, European Division
Chief, [illegible]

FROM: Chief of Station, Ottawa

SUBJECT: [illegible]
[illegible]

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

FYI

REF: OCOA-11191, 6 October 1966

SHADOVE has furnished the following additional information regarding Subject.

1. On 5 July 1966, Maurice HALPERIN advised a reliable source that he and his wife were in Montreal to visit their children. HALPERIN stated he has a daughter residing in the United States but would not be entering that country. HALPERIN stated to source that they would remain in Montreal, Quebec, as he had to purchase a hearing aid and obtain additional medical attention. HALPERIN went on to state that he and his wife are American citizens and plan to eventually return to the United States. Maurice HALPERIN concluded by stating he is teaching economics at the University of Havana, Havana, Cuba.

2. The HALPERINs did not otherwise come to our attention during their stay in Canada.

3. The foregoing may be disseminated for official purposes, providing SHADOVE is not named as the source.

H. D. McClackin
Henry D. MC CLACKIN

Distribution:
2 - C/WH
3 - C/Eur [illegible]
2 - C/JMWAVE

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CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	DATE
	OCOA-11733	8 December 1966
	CLASSIFICATION: SECRET	HQS FILE NUMBER: 201-128561

14-00000

SECRET

4C2244

EX - 786
5 December 1966

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: "American Defectors to the USSR"

1. The attached material was part of a soft file entitled "American Defectors to the USSR", which was set up by SR/6 (Support) around 1960 and maintained by various SR components until ca. 1963. The compilations were derived from a variety of sources, and contain both classified and overt data.

2. In the fall of 1966, the files were turned over to CI Staff. In most instances, basic information was then abstracted for the US Defector Machine Program. In all instances in which the material was unique, or represented a valuable collation effort, it has been incorporated into the appropriate 201 file, along with a copy of this memorandum.

3. It is suggested that any dissemination of this data should be coordinated with SB Division and with CI Staff (CI/MRO), in view of the frequently inadequate sourcing and of the fact that disseminations have already been made through the US Defector Machine Program.

JLBender
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Orig - CI/MRO
1 - RID/FI
1 - SB/RMO
1 - CI/R&A/JLBender
1 - CI/R&A/chrono

Sent RIS
13/II/67

5 Dec 66
201-128561

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HALPERIN, Maurice Hyman, 201-135561
3 March 1906, Boston
Professor and long-time communist

A# 00994

1931. Already a Harvard graduate and communist, he became a professor at Oklahoma University. (CO files)

1935. He made a trip to Cuba, where he and other left-wingers were arrested and expelled. During this period he continued to direct communist activities in Oklahoma and made ~~[illegible]~~ many trips to Mexico to confer with Mexican communist leaders. (CO files)

1940. He cashed a check drawn on the Bank of Foreign Trade, Moscow. [This was not discovered until 1941; see next item.] (CO files)

1941. Congressional investigation of ~~xxxxx~~ subversive activities in Oklahoma uncovered the check-cashing, his 1935 visit to and expulsion from Cuba, association with leftist individuals, articles to left-wing publications, membership in left-wing groups like Civil Liberties Committee, etc. (SRS, memo from Herman Horton to Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, 10 August 1960)

8 September 1941. Dismissed from Oklahoma U. while on sabbatical. Reinstated 11 Feb 1942 but with understanding he would resign at termination of sabbatical. (SRS, Herman Horton memo)

1942. Late in the year, Elizabeth Bentley was introduced to him by Jacob GOLOS, according to her 1948 testimony. (CI/SIG, CO, SRS)

1943. As of this time he worked for OSS in Washington D.C., despite his known communist activities and sympathies. He was (or became before the end of the war) head of the OSS Latin American Division. (Washington Post, 1 Sept 1960, attached). According to Elizabeth Bentley's testimony and book ("Out of Bondage"), he supplied Golos and the communist apparat with information from his OSS office. (SIG, SRS)

1948. Elizabeth Bentley testified that she had met him in late 1942 through Jacob Golos (known Soviet agent) and that while Halperin was employed by the OSS in wartime Washington he gave information to Golos. (SIG)

Autumn 1949. He began teaching at Boston University. (SRS, Horton memo)

Late 1952 or early 1953. By this time he was director of Latin American Regional Studies at Boston University. He was summoned to testify before the Jenner Committee in Boston, since Bentley had named him as one of her sources. He refused to say whether he was a communist. (CO files)

Later in 1953. He was suspended by certain B.U. authorities in disagreement with an impartial B.U. committee which had decided not to fire him for the time being. (CO files)

28 November 1953. The Halperins took off for Mexico. (SRS, Horton memo)

6 January 1954. He was formally dismissed from B.U. (SRS, Horton memo)

A# 00714

20 July 1957. Date of a State Department memo on the case of Martha Dodd and Alfred STERN. ~~Inkxxxxx~~ The Sterns had just fled from Mexico to Czechoslovakia [to avoid extradition to the U.S. to testify before a grand jury

201-144555

A# 11037 201-003704 SECRET 201-135561

Subject RIS 13/11/67 BR

SECRET

about their association with Jack Soble and Boris Morros. Halperin was very closely associated with them and instrumental in their getaway plans - he got their plane reservations without saying they were for the Sterns until the last minute, etc. (SRS; NY Herald Trib 1 Sept 60)

A# 25361

Later in 1957 or the first half of 1958. Public disclosure of his role in the Stern affair caused him and his wife (Edith nee Frisch) to lose their jobs. She was a teacher at the American School Foundation, while he worked in a Mexican Government bank and at the Mexico University National School of Political and Social Sciences. (SRS, Horton memo)

26 July 1958. They applied for US passports at the American Embassy in Mexico City. (SRS, Horton memo)

26 August 1958. Their passports were issued. (SRS, Horton memo). This followed a 1958 Supreme Court decision that the State Department could not deny a passport because of communist or other political beliefs. (Wash Post, 1 Sept 60)

25 September 1958. Their passports were visaed by the Mexican authorities "to travel in Mexico in the status of immigrants," valid till 25 Sept 59. (SRS, DBF-56611. By this time the Mexican Government had begun deporting US communists. (SRS, Horton memo)

13 October 1958. They departed Mexico. (Horton memo and Wash Post, 1 Sep 60)

11 November 1958. They arrived in Czechoslovakia. (SRS, DBF-56611)

3 December 1958. They arrived in the USSR on tourist visas to firm up tentative job offer (the Soviets wouldn't commit themselves before he actually in USSR.) Job was visiting professor under Social Sciences Division of USSR Academy of Sciences, on contract till July 1961; no teaching, but research and handling student theses. Salary unfavorable since in rubles, but he hoped to compensate by getting experience and material for book; also use rubles for grand tour of USSR before departure. (CI/SIG and SRS, DBF-56611)

13 December 1958. They in Moscow as of this date but must have gone to Leningrad soon after, since he said his job was there at first. They moved to Moscow some time before July 1960. (SRS, DBF-56611)

15 July 1960. He and wife appeared at the American Embassy Moscow to renew their passports. No excuse for not having reported in earlier. The passports were renewed for two years, to expire July 1962. They gave their legal address as Medellin 36, Mexico City, and their current address as Kutuzovski Prospekt 13, apt 127, Moscow. Halperin gave them the job information reported above under 3 December 1958 and indicated that they intended to leave the USSR upon expiration of the contract in July 1961. Both were frank about the shortcomings of Soviet life. When asked if they would return to the States in July 61, he said that their permanent address was Mexico. A daughter and her husband and children were visiting them until 3 July. (SRS, DBF-56611) 24 August 1960)

October 1960. The American Embassy requested that he appear for an interview about just what his job was. He wrote on 30 October saying that they were just leaving on vacation and swearing that his job was not in conflict with his US citizenship. A certain Max Berger [not further identified] reported that Halperin was getting higher-than-usual salary and his passport should be revoked. (SRS, DBA-1753, 6 February 1962)

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November-December 1960. Halperin, "an identified Soviet agent who left the US in 1960 [sic] and is now in the Soviet Union," was to be head of one of the two new organizations founded during a Moscow conference of communist leaders: "office for permanent studies and cooperation with Latin American parties" to be organized by the Communist Parties of Argentina, Brazil, and Cuba, and to be located in Peiping. [This presumably never happened.] (SRS, TDCS-3/462,130, 13 January 1961, info Nov-Dec 60, from an official Swedish service from usually-reliable source who Polish official with high-level contacts)

As of February 1961. He was reported as a US national lecturing in economics at Moscow U. Helped gather data for Che Guevara's Punta del Este speech. The Halperin's son in US was planning visit them in 61 but canceled to their great disappointment. Halperin seemed to regret having gone to the USSR and said on several occasions he would like to return to the US; always "joking" about the unpleasant aspects of life in the SU. Had been offered job in Cuba and was trying decide whether accept. (SRS, CSCI-3/772,459, 7 Sept 1962, from Cuban refugee who was Economic Counselor at Cuban Embassy Moscow Oct 60 - Feb 61)

July 1962. Their passports would have expired, requiring issuance of new ones. (Only passports actually issued - not renewed - after September 1959 had the new three-year validity instead of the old two-year validity, according to Central Processing.) We have no record of reissue of new ones, but it seems to have been done, because at the end of 1962 Halperin spoke of keeping his US citizenship after moving to Cuba.

1 October 1962. They moved to Cuba. He was already working in a textile factory and would start teaching at Havana University on 8 October. (SRS; copy of a glad-to-be-back, pro-Cuban propaganda-like ~~letter~~ personal letter written by Halperin). They got a big welcome in Cuba because they came from Moscow, but it soon wore off and the Cubans considered him cold and pedantic. (SRS, DBA-62084, 13 January 1964)

21 January 1963. Elizabeth Mora (long-time communist) returned to Mexico from a women's congress in Havana, where she had seen the Halperins. They had a mansion and servants because of his "important job," but he had aged greatly, looked old, had to do without such amenities as underwear and socks, was rationed to one tube of toothpaste every six months, etc. Wife said it was Soviet treatment that had broken him, not Cuban. They intended to stay in Cuba because of the friendlier climate and his feeling more useful there. She wanted to become a Cuban citizen so that she could visit her son and his family in Mexico, but he planned to keep his US citizenship. (SRS, DBA-34390, 26 Feb 63)

17 June 1963. Date of VIEN 3538, IN 61623,: a VIEN case officer, JOANNESS, in touch with Halperin who in Vienna writing a book on the Castro impact on South America. Joanness rated him "sound non-communist leftist without party ties or extremist dogmatism" - ! (SRS)

October or November 1963. Published article about damage to Cuba from hurricane Flora in October. He reportedly an economist employed by Cuban Government. (SRS, DBA-62084, 13 Jan 64)

SECRET

14-00000

16 August 1960. On this date, according to NYT article of 5 Sept 60, he called on the US Emb for renewal of his American passport. (Reproduction of article is in with Martin and Mitchell material in Kay Grady's NSA file.) Renewal was apparently being delayed, possibly because of renewed attempts within the US Govt to deny passports to commie sympathizers.

5 Sept 60. The same NYT article reported just above said that he had just assailed a State Department report that he was working as an advisor to the Sov Govt on Latin American af~~fairs.~~ Said he was professor associated with Academy of Sciences, writing book on Latin American economy 1945-58. "There is nothing mysterious or dubious about my being in Moscow. Since my arrival I have filed two US income tax returns, listing my salary and employer. I am not working for the Soviet Govt any more than Van Cliburn was when he performed in a Govt-owned concert hall. I am a visiting prof in the USSR AS and not the first American to be associated with it. My appointment and my Soviet visa espire in July 1961."

INDEX: ☐ YES ☐ NO
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INFO FILE VR, EUR 8, CI, CI/OPS, FI, FI/INT 2

S E C R E T 221525Z CITE OTTAWA 3695

22 Aug 66 80841

DIRECTOR

TYPIC WATCHLIST

1. MAURICE HALPERIN, DPOB 3 MARCH 06 IN BOSTON, AND WIFE, EDITH ERISOCH NEE FRISCH, DPOB 6 JULY 08 IN WABASH, INDIANA, ARRIVED MONTREAL 5 JULY ON CUBAN SHIP FRUCUBA. PLANNED STAY MONTREAL SIX WEEKS FOR VISIT WITH U.S. RELATIVES. SEE OCOA-11071.

2. WILL SEND SMABOVE COVERAGE OF VISIT, IF ANY.

S E C R E T

BT

SECRET

RID/Files

201 — 128561

22 Aug 66

201-128561

14-00000

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DATE: 3 Jun 66

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1. Ann Egerter CI/SIG 2 B 14	1 · VI · 66		[illegible]	
2. Seymour Young CI/Ops/EUR 2 B 46	1 JUN 1966			
3. CI/Liaison 2 C 35		2 JUN 1966	[illegible]	
4. RID/AN		4/6	[illegible]	
5. RID/MIS			[illegible]	
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11.				
12.				
13.				AB FI
14.				ABSTRACT X
15.				201-128561 3 JUN 1966

FORM 3-62 610 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS ☐ SECRET ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ INTERNAL USE ONLY ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

3 JUN 1966

TO : Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

FROM : Deputy Director for Plans

SUBJECT : Maurice Hyman HALPERIN and wife Edith Evelyn (nee FRISCH)

REFERENCES: A. Memorandum, dated 18 January 1965,
Subject: Maurice HALPERIN; Edith Frisch HALPERIN

B. Report of Darrel B. CURRIE, Boston, Massachusetts,
Title: Edith Evelyn HALPERIN, dated 25 March 1966;
Field Office File 100-31726; Bureau File 100-424134

This Agency requests permission to discuss the contents of reference memorandum and report with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to elicit from the RCMP information concerning the HALPERINs' visit to Montreal, Canada in August-September 1964. This Agency is particularly interested in the HALPERINs' whereabouts and activities from 18 August to 26 September 1964 and the possibility of their having been in contact with Canadian Communists at that time.

CSCI - 316/02762-66

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DDP-E/BC/Canada-RNJoyner:rnj 31 May 1966

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DOCUMENT DISPOSITION

12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE	13. TRANSFERRED TO RI FILE NO.

PERTINENT INFORMATION

14.

HALPERIN, MAURICE
201-128561
SEX M DOB ?

201-000212
EX -00816
07 MAR 66

CIT USA
OCC ?
< USA
NAME MENTIONED IN CI STUDY ON NICOLAS KAGAN
/201-000212/. SEE INDEX FOR PAGE NUMBER.

R 6707251917

7 Mar 66

FILE IN 201-128561

15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO. 201 128 561

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2	5
3	6

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : ROME

ACTION: WE 6

INFO : DDP, CI, CI/OPS, CI/OA, CI/SI, FI, EE 4, SAS 8, RF 2

S E C R E T 081641Z

DIR INFO PARI BERN GNVA MADR HAGU CITE ROME 9612

8 JUL 63 IN 75202

KEYWAY PBRUMEN LCMAYFOWL

REF DIR 52321

IF ANY INDICATION SUBJ REF COMING ITALY REQUEST FULL DETAILS THIS CASE.

S E C R E T

C/S COMMENT: *PRESUMED THAT HAGU AWARE (FNU) HALPERIN IS ID/W MAURICE HYMAN HOLPERIN KNOWN KGB AGENT INVOLVED LCMAYFAWL PENETRATION KUTWIN.

File CI/SIG + HALPERIN folder

File in 201-128561

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION.

SECRET

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED. Copy No.

ORIG: A. POTOCKI
UNIT: SAS/CI
EXT: 4422
DATE: 5 JULY 63

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE
SECRET

☒ INDEX
☐ NO INDEX
☒ FILE IN CS FILE NO. 201-278371

ROUTING
4
5
6

TO: THE HAGUE
FROM: DIRECTOR
CONF: SAS 8
INFO: DOP, CI, CI/OPS, CI/OA, CI/SI, FI, RI/AN, EE 4, WE 4, SR 6, WH 7, RF

5 JUL 63 23 17z

SIG CEN
DEFERRED
ROUTINE

TO HAGU (PRTY) INFO PARI, BERN, GNVA, MADR, ROME (ROUTINE) CITE DIR 52321

KEYWAY PBRUMEN LCHAYFOWL

REF: A. HAGU-4136 (IN-71802)

B. HAGU-4038 (IN-62856) (NOT TO INFO ADDRESSEES)

1. PRESUME HAGU AWARE THAT (FNU) HALPERIN OF REF B PARA 6,B, IS ID/W MAURICE HYMAN HALPERIN (201-128561) KNOWN KGB AGENT INVOLVED LCHAYFOWL ~~XXXXX~~ PENETRATION KUTWIN. HALPERIN AND WIFE ARRIVED HABANA FROM MOSCOW CA SPRING 1961 AFTER RECEIVING JOB OFFER FROM FAURE (CHOMON) MEDIAVILLA (201-270370) THEN CUBAN AMB. TO MOSCOW. HALPERIN REPORTED TOTALLY DEAF AND EMBITTERED RE EXPERIENCES USSR, WHICH DOES NOT WANT DISCUSS, PER INFO FROM ELIZABETH ~~XXXXX~~ CATLETT MORA (201-103989) WHO VISITED HIM AND WIFE JAN 63 IN HABA.

2. ED BORSTINE OF REF B PARA 6,B, ID/W EDUARDO BOORSTEIN aka EDDIE BURSZTYN (201-170429) US NATIONAL AND AIDE TO CHE GUEVARA. BOORSTEIN IS SUSPECT KGB AGENT AND OF CURRENT INTEREST ODENVY.

3. BALANCE OF SUBJ'S CONTACTS REPORTED REF B APPEAR OF SIMILAR ILK. THEREFORE SUGGEST HIS MOVEMENTS AND CONTACTS ON CURRENT TRIP BE CLOSELY MONITORED AND INFO DEVELOPED BE CABLED.

4. IN LIGHT FACT AS OF MAR 61 ODENVY HAD ESPIONAGE CASE

RELEASING OFFICER 5-17 COORDINATING OFFICERS
SECRET
GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

File: 201-128561

14-00000

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

SECRET

ORIG :
UNIT :
EXT :
DATE :

☐ INDEX
☐ NO INDEX
☐ FILE IN CS FILE NO.

ROUTING 1 2 3 4 5 6

TO :

FROM : DIRECTOR

CONF :

INFO :

DEFERRED

ROUTINE

PAGE 2.

TO INFO CITE DIR

RUNNING AGAINST SUBJ, SUGGEST HAGU MAY WISH BRIEF LEGAL ATTACHE BONN OR PARI ON DEVELOPMENTS TO DATE AND POSSIBLY TURN OVER TO LEGAL ATT FURTHER FOLLOW-UP, PARTICULARLY IF SUBJ GOES SUISSE.

END OF MESSAGE

for C/SAS/CI
C/SAS/EOB
for C/CI/SIG
for C/WE/2 - Walker
CI/OPS

W. O'RYAN
Chief, WE
RELEASING OFFICER

5-17

COORDINATING OFFICERS

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

Desmond FitzGerald
Chief, SAS
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

Copy No.

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

SECRET

ROUTING

1		4	
2		5	
3			

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : VIENNA

ACTION: CA/O 4

INFO : DDP, CA 2, CA/PEG, CI, CI/OPS, CI/IC 2, CI/OA, EE 4, SAS 8, S/C 2

SIG-Egerter

S E C R E T 171604Z

IN51623

DIR INFO BERN CITE VIEN 3538

17 JUN 1963

DTDORIC QRMUSIC

Victor S

Swiss National

VIEN OFFICERS INCLUDING JOANESS IN CONTACT HALPERIN REGARDED AS SOUND NON-COMMUNIST LEFTIST WITHOUT PARTY TIES OR EXTREMIST DOGMATISM. SUBJ WHILE IN VIEN WAS WRITING BOOK ON CASTRO IMPACT ON SOUTH AMERICA. ALSO TOLD JOANESS ABOUT VISIT TO HUNGARY 1962 AND UNSUCCESSFUL EFFORTS OBTAIN INTERVIEW NOEL FIELD. SUBJ OPEN AND FRANK IN HIS DISCUSSIONS. NO NEW INFORMATION VIEN FILES.

S E C R E T

Currently with Center of International Studies at MIT - Not writing in late 50s

Thomas POLGAR

Cy to SP. 18.VI.63

File CI/SIG file folder HALPERIN

File 201-[illegible]

SECRET

GROUP 1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION.

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

PROCESSING

	ACTION
	MARKED FOR INDEXING
X	NO INDEXING REQUIRED
	ONLY QUALIFIED HEADQUARTERS DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
	ABSTRACT
	MICROFILM

TO : Chief of Station, Mexico City

INFO

FROM : Chief, WH Division

SUBJECT : Maurice Hyman Halperin

ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES

1. Attached is a copy of DBA 34398, dated 26 February 1963, concerning Maurice Halperin and his activity in Cuba.

2. The Station's attention is drawn to page two which states that Subject's wife hopes to obtain Cuban citizenship so that she can come to Mexico to see her son and grandchildren. On the same page, there is an interesting, yet vague, reference to his treatment in the USSR.

3. Headquarters is still most interested in Subject, and the Station should be alert to any information it can gather on HALPERIN, or on his wife's travel to Mexico, which might be used for KUDESK or KUWOLF purposes.

END OF DISPATCH

Distribution:
O&1 - COS, Mexico City, W/Att

201-128561 ✓

DATE TYPED	DATE DISPATCHED
8 April 63	12 APR 1963

CROSS REFERENCE TO

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER: HMMW-11472

HEADQUARTERS FILE NUMBER: 201-128561

CLASSIFICATION: SECRET

ROUTING / INITIAL

1 - WH/XXXO Att
1 - Chrono

ROUTING	INITIAL
RID/AN	
RID/...	
~~RID/...~~	
RID/FI ~~RID/...~~	
C/...	
DESTROY	

ORIGINATING

OFFICE	OFFICER	TYPIST	EXT
WH/3/Mex/Charlotte Bustos		ds	5940

COORDINATING

OFFICE SYMBOL	DATE	OFFICER'S NAME
CI/OPS/WH	8 April 63	[signature]

RELEASING

OFFICE SYMBOL	DATE	OFFICER'S SIGNATURE
AC/WHD	9 APR 1963	Raford W. Herbert

FORM 8-60 53 USE PREVIOUS EDITION. REPLACES FORM 51-28 WHICH MAY BE USED. (40)

DISPATCH

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

FROM: Deputy Director (Plans)

SUBJECT: Maurice Hyman HALPERIN

1. Reference is made to our CSCI-3/772,459, Subject: "Contact with U.S. Defectors Abroad," dated 13 September 1962.

2. Sub-paragraph (e) of referenced CSCI reported that at sometime during the period October 1960—February 1961 Maurice HALPERIN had stated several times to a CIA source in Moscow that "he would like to come back to the U.S., and once asked the source if he should accept a position in Cuba which he had been offered by Fauro CHOMON."

3. This office has received the following additional report concerning HALPERIN from the CIA office which contributed the original report:

a. "On 27 December 1962 another source of this office advised that he received a 1962 Christmas card from Maurice Halperin on which the return address was given as 'Apt C-2, Calle 12, no 103, Miramar, Habana, Cuba.' The only message on the card was one of Christmas greeting. Halperin and the source have known each other for a number of years and they always exchange Christmas cards, but this is the first time Halperin's greeting has borne a Cuban address."

b. "The last time that the source saw Halperin was in Moscow when source was visiting in the USSR during August—September 1961 as a member of an official U. S. delegation."

4. There is no record of the Habana return address in the intelligence files of this office.

CSCI-3/774,170

cc: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security
Department of State

RID/EIP

CS COPY

201-128561

201-128561

14-00000

SECRET

CSCI-3/774,170
SR/CI/DML 3 January 1963
Source: WH-729 (00-A/S/ 3,246,933 from 00/C
Distribution: orig & 1 - addressee
1 - State
1 - CI/LSN
1 - CI/R&A
1 - CI/OG/SS
1 - TFW/CI, Attn: Lois Frederickson, GH-5509
1 - SR/CI chrono
1 - RID/AN for 201-128561
1 - Comeback
Coordinated with: TFW/CI

201-128561

201-128
3 Jan 63
201-128561

OOA(S)3,246,933

27 December 1962

Subject: Current Address of Maurice Halperin

1. A source of this office has just advised us that he received a Christmas card (1962) from Maurice Halperin on which the return address was given as: "Apt C-2, Calle 12, no 103, Miramar, Habana, Cuba." The only message on the card was one of Christmas greetings. Halperin and our source have known each other for a number of years and they always exchange Christmas cards. This is the first one Halperin has sent with a Cuban address on it. The last time that our source saw Halperin was in Moscow when he (the former) was visiting in the USSR during August-September 1961 as part of an official US delegation.

2. In view of Halperin's past activities and associations, we are making this information known to you. Our source comments that Halperin always seems to show up wherever there is some sort of activity going on.

-end-

Disseminated:
CSCI-3/774,170
3 Jan 63

27 Dec 62
201-128561

14-00000

SECRET
(When Filled In)

DOCUMENT TRANSFER AND CROSS REFERENCE

SUBJECT OF DOCUMENT	DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION
	2. RI FILE NO.
	3. DISPATCH OR SOURCE DOC. SYMBOL NO. / 4. DATE
	7. SOURCE CRYPTONYM / 8. DATE OF INFO. / 9. EVALUATION
5. ANALYST / 6. DATE PROCESSED	10. DISSEMINATED IN / 11. DATE

DOCUMENT DISPOSITION

12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE | 13. TRANSFERRED TO RI FILE NO.

PERTINENT INFORMATION

14.

HALPERIN, MAURICE
201-128561
SEX M DOB ?

CIT ?
OCC ?

201-005239
HMMA-20077
24 OCT 62
E01 P1

PAIR 1210691

LETTER DATED 2 OCT 62 FROM SUBJ APT. C-2 CALLE 12, NO. 103 MIRAMAR, HAVANA TO MARGARET MALTZ.

1 210 691

24 Oct 62

15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO. 201 128 561

FORM 867 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

SECRET

14-00000

ORIG : M. Patte...
UNIT : WH/3/Mexico
EXT : 5940
DATE : 15 Oct 1962

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE
SECRET

FILE NO. 201-128561

ROUTING

TO : FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FROM : XXXXXXX CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
CONF : WH 8
INFO : CI, CI/OPS, S/C 2

RI file this copy as indicated
RE Indexing (check one):
Marked
None required
Signature: M. Patten

16 Oct 62 19 19z
SIG CEN
DEFERRED
ROUTINE

OUT87268

TO
INFO
CITE DIR XAAZ-13491
15999

SUBJECT: MAURICE AND DAVID HALPERIN

1. ACCORDING TO A USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCE, ON 2 OCTOBER 1962 MAURICE HALPERIN WROTE MARGARET AND ALBERT MALTZ, GIVING HIS NEW ADDRESS AS APT C-2, CALLE 12, NO. 103, MIRAMAR, HABANA. HE WAS WORKING IN A TEXTILE FACTORY BUT PLANNED TO TEACH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HABANA BEGINNING 8 OCTOBER.

2. HIS SON DAVID HAD A RESIDENCY IN SURGERY IN A VETERANS' HOSPITAL IN CHICAGO BUT WAS DISCHARGED LAST MONTH FOR "REASONS THAT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH HIS COMPETENCE".

3. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE IN MEXICO.

END OF MESSAGE

Based on MEXI 2188 (IN 38214)

ROUTING	INITIAL
RID/AN	
RID/MIS	
[illegible]	
RID/FI	
DESTROY	

J. Kennedy
CI/Liaison
RELEASING OFFICER

C/WH/3/Mexico
COORDINATING OFFICERS

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

C/WH/R
AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

Copy No.

201-128561

'14-00000

039

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

SECRET

FILE NO. 201-128561

201-128561

ROUTING

1		4	
2		5	
3		6	

DATE : 11 OCT 62

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : MEXICO CITY

ACTION : WH 8

INFO : CI, CI/OPS, S/C 2

RE Filing (check one):
No CS Record Value. Destroy. ☐
RI file this copy as indicated ☑
Branch copy filed as indicated ☐
RE Indexing (check one):
Marked ☐ None required ☑
Signature: Martin Catton

OCT 12 02472 62

ROUTINE

IN 38214

DIR CITE MEXI 2188

1. MAURICE HALPERIN WROTE LETTER 2 OCT MARGARET AND ALBERT MALTZ GIVEING NEW ADDRESS APT C-2, CALLE 12, NO. 103, MIRAMAR, HABANA. WORKING IN TEXTILE FACTORY BUT PLANS TEACH AT UNIVERSITY HABANA BEGIN 8 OCT. SON DAVID HAD RESIDENCY SURGERY IN VETERANS HOSPITAL CHICAGO BUT FIRED LAST MONTH FOR "REASONS THAT HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH HIS COMPETENCE".

2. SOURCE: LIMUD. PASSED TO ODENVY MEXICO.

END OF MESSAGE

RI COPY

ROUTING	INITIAL
RID/AN	£
RID/MIS	W
~~RID/...~~	
RID/FI	
~~DESTROY~~	

12 Oct 62

201-128561 ✓

FORM 1389 Use Previous Editions

SECRET

GROUP 1 Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED. Copy No.

SECRET

TO: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

FROM: Deputy Director (Plans)

SUBJECT: Maurice Hyman HALPERIN

1. Reference is made to our CSCI-3/772,459, Subject: "Contact with U.S. Defectors Abroad," dated 13 September 1962.

2. Subparagraph (e) of referenced CSCI reported that at sometime during the period October 1960—February 1961 Maurice HALPERIN had stated several times to a CIA source in Moscow that "he would like to come back to the U.S., and once asked the source if he should accept a position in Cuba which he had been offered by Fauro [illegible]."

3. This office has received the following additional report concerning HALPERIN from the CIA office which contributed the original report:

a. "On 27 December 1962 another source of this office advised that he received a 1962 Christmas card from Maurice Halperin on which the return address was given as 'Apt [illegible], Calle [illegible], No [illegible], Miramar, Habana, Cuba.' The only message on the card was one of Christmas greeting. Halperin and the source have known each other for a number of years and they always exchange Christmas cards, but this is the first time Halperin's greeting has borne a Cuban address."

b. "The last time that the source saw Halperin was in Moscow when source was visiting in the USSR during August—September 1961 as a member of an official U. S. delegation."

4. There is no record of the Habana return address in the intelligence files of this office.

CSCI-3/774,175

cc: Deputy Assistant Secretary for Security
Department of State

13 Sep 62
201-128561

CSCI-3/774,170
SR/CI/RI 3 January 1963
Source: SR-729 (OO-A/B) 3,266,933 from OO/C
Distribution: orig & 1 - addressee
1 - State
1 - CI/ISG
1 - CI/P&A
1 - CI/XC/SS
1 - TFW/CI, Attn: Lois Frederickson, GH-5509
1 - SR/CI chrono
1 - RID/AN for 201-126561
1 - Comeback
Coordinated with: TFW/CI - & SR/CI/Red/[illegible]

cc Joe Evans, SR/CI/P

cc OO/C of record

14-00000

201-128561

ORIG: C. Bustos
UNIT: WH/1/Mexico
EXT: 3940
DATE: 2 Aug 1962

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

SECRET

ROUTING
1
2
3
4
5
6

3 AUG 62 19 25z

SIG CEN
DEFERRED
ROUTINE
OUT 62026

TO: FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE
FROM: DIRECTOR CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
CONF: WH 8
INFO: CI, CI/OPS, FI, S/C 2

No CS Record Value. Destroy.
Branch copy filed as indicated
RE Indexing (check one):
Marked
None required
Signature:

TO INFO CITE DIR

SUBJECT: MAURICE AND EDITH HALPERIN

NOFORN/CONTINUED CONTROL

1. ACCORDING TO A USUALLY RELIABLE SOURCE, ON 25 JULY 1962 NOAH SEBORER WROTE ROBERT, ~~HER~~ HIS SON, IN CALIFORNIA THAT MAURICE AND EDITH WHO ARE IN EUROPE ARE PLANNING TO RETURN TO THE UNITED STATES SOON.

2. IT IS BELIEVED THAT THE MAURICE AND EDITH REFERRED TO ARE MAURICE AND EDITH HALPERIN.

3. THIS INFORMATION HAS BEEN MADE AVAILABLE TO THE BUREAU REPRESENTATIVE IN MEXICO.

END OF MESSAGE

Based on MEXI 1549 (IN 37788)
classified to 201-0735-35

ROUTING	INITIAL
RID/AN	
RID/MIS	
~~RID/~~	
RID/FI	

3 Aug 62
201-128561

C.W. Tenney
RELEASING OFFICER
CI/Liaison

COORDINATING OFFICERS

SECRET

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER
C/WH/B

Copy No.

FORM 1389 Use Previous Editions

14-00000

SECRET
(When Filled In)

DOCUMENT TRANSFER AND CROSS REFERENCE

SUBJECT OF DOCUMENT	DOCUMENT IDENTIFICATION
	2. RI FILE NO.
	3. DISPATCH OR SOURCE DOC. SYMBOL NO. / 4. DATE
	7. SOURCE CRYPTONYM / 8. DATE OF INFO. / 9. EVALUATION
5. ANALYST / 6. DATE PROCESSED	10. DISSEMINATED IN / 11. DATE

DOCUMENT DISPOSITION

12. CROSS REFERRED TO THIS FILE	13. TRANSFERRED TO RI FILE NO.

PERTINENT INFORMATION

14.

HALPERIN, MAURICE
201-128561
SEX M DOB ?

CIT ?
OCC ?
RE LIFE OF SUBJ IN USSR.

200-005-031
DCE -15041
03 JUL 62
OOA-3217235
P1

628388

PAFR

019

0628388

0

3 Jul 62

15. FILE THIS FORM IN FILE NO. 201-128561

FORM 8-57 867 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

SECRET

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

COUNTRY Cuba / USSR

SUBJECT Contact with Defectors

REPORT NO. [illegible]

DATE DISTR. [illegible] July 1962

NO. PAGES 2

REFERENCES C-3[illegible]

DATE OF INFO 1962 and earlier

PLACE & DATE ACQ Moscow/1960-61

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Cuban national, A 12 170 210, who arrived in the US in June 1962 as a political refugee.

Source is a graduate engineer who served for a year in the Ministry of Public Works following the advent of the Castro regime, and then was assigned to the Ministry of Foreign Relations and went to the USSR as Economic Counselor. He was in the USSR from October 1960 to February 1961. Shortly after his return to Cuba he took asylum in the Argentine Embassy where he remained more than a year until his safe-conduct was arranged. This is one of several reports from source.

[This report emanated from the Caribbean Admission Center at Opa-Locka, Florida.]

1. From October 1960 to February 1961 I served as Economic Counselor of the Cuban Embassy in the USSR. During my stay I met and became fairly well acquainted with a number of defectors from the West, including Douglas McLean, who defected from the UK, and Maurice Halperin from the US. I did not meet Guy Burgess, because I was told that he is in bad physical condition due to excess drinking. McLean, who is now known as Frazier, likewise drinks heavily, and at a party the hostess cut down on his liquor saying, "If he drinks too much, he gets in bad shape."

2. McLean and his family are living in Soviet Government-furnished quarters in a new, but not elaborate, apartment building near the Ukraine Hotel. His wife made a number of remarks to my wife about how far it is necessary to walk to get food, or anything else, in the USSR. Otherwise she did not complain. McLean made numerous jokes about shortcomings of living in the USSR, including comments about the elevator in his apartment building never working. He also made some half-hearted jokes about the Soviets' always spitting when they spoke.

3. At the time I knew him he was on the staff of an English language publication, "Economic Affairs."

4. Maurice Halperin was a US national, and I believe taught economics at a US university. He subsequently worked at the National Bank of Mexico, but was expelled about 1956 and went to the USSR. Halperin is now a lecturer in economics at Moscow University. Halperin assisted in gathering data used by "Che" Guevara in his speech at Punta del Este, and commented about it when the speech was published.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

201-128561
3 Jul 62
[illegible]-929

STATE	ARMY	NAVY	AIR	FBI	AEC

INFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION REPORT

5. Halperin, I believe, is of English-Jewish background. He still has a son in the US and was happily anticipating a visit from the son in [illegible]. The son cancelled the trip for unspecified reasons, and Halperin became extremely depressed.

6. Halperin mentioned on a number of occasions that he would like to come back to the US, and at one time asked me if he should accept a position in Cuba which had been offered to him by Fidel [illegible]. I believe he has regretted his going to the USSR. He is always "joking" about unpleasant aspects of life in the Soviet Union.

-end-

UNCLASSIFIED INTERNAL USE ONLY CONFIDENTIAL SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM: CI/SIG Don

NO. CSCI-3/770,337

DATE 18 May 1962

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)	DATE RECEIVED	DATE FORWARDED	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)
1. C/CI	17 MAY 1962	18 MAY 62	J	
2.				OSI copy should be passed by Mr. Flynn, as the Air Force has an interest in the Rand

~~C/TFW~~

C/TFW/CI

5 Jun

1\. in re attached, B. O,Neal said this is indeed a sensitive source. He said that no control was held over it and no reqms could be levied. Halperin, former OSS, is now in the USSR and is known to be interested in Latin American affairs but it is not firmly known whether or not this includes Cuba. He is now a trusted member of the RIS. Note. There is more to this but I will have to tell you as further putting on paper was specifically denied me.

2\. in re the Rand Corporation, It is a West Coast Co. under contract to the Air Force. It is in fact a prporiety company conducting research on all manner of subjects, mostly scientific and mostly long range. Thae material contained in the attached was verbally passed to the AF by Tony Flinn.

3\. CIA contact with Rand Corp. is Ed. Giller who now works with Scoville. I have not as yet contacted him.

JS

14.				
15.				

FORM 1 DEC 56 610 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS SECRET CONFIDENTIAL INTERNAL USE ONLY UNCLASSIFIED

14-00000

SECRET

[illegible] 1962

[illegible] 81

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. [illegible]

SUBJECT: Maurice Hyman [illegible]
[illegible]
Bureau File No. 65-[illegible]

(ROSENFIELD) (EDWARD)

1. From a sensitive source of known reliability, it has been learned that Mr. William [illegible], 71 [illegible] Little Road, Stamford, Connecticut, a cousin of Maurice [illegible], on 3 March 1962, attended a seminar for high school students of the New England area ~~at the~~ Teacher's Meeting House, Stamford, Connecticut. ~~A discussion~~ about Latin America was led by Professor [illegible], a young, Italian-American Professor from Wesleyan College. [illegible] allegedly stated that the Professor was a liberal, extremely well-informed, and that he "thrilled" [illegible] with statements like: "More people are killed in violent outbreaks in Venezuela than in Cuba"; and "At least something is happening for good in Cuba; nothing in Venezuela."

2. According to source, the previous week Professor [illegible] had lectured on Cuba for seven hours at Columbia University. Source further reported that Professor [illegible] is going to work for the RAND CORPORATION to help plan policy for Latin America. [illegible] is quoted as saying there are almost no experts on Latin America in the U. S. A., so, despite his youth (about 30), he is considered to be one.

3. According to source, Mr. [illegible] is submitting his views on Professor [illegible] to Maurice [illegible] in Moscow, USSR.

4. It is requested that information contained in this communication receive no further dissemination without prior coordination with this office.

FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR (PLANS)

Signed: James Angleton

James Angleton

CSCI-3/770,237

cc: Director, Office of Security
Department of State

Director of Special Investigations
Inspector General, USAF

CS COPY

SECRET

201-128561

Distribution:
Orig. & 1 - Addressee
1 - Department of State
1 - USAF
1 - C/CI
3 - CI/SIG
1 - CI/Ncrte
1 - WH/3
1 - RID (201-128561)
1 - CI/R&A
1 - CI/LIA

CI/SIG/RAC Egerter:jm(17 May 1962)

CS COPY

201-128561

☐ UNCLASSIFIED ☐ INTERNAL USE ONLY ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☒ SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM: CI/SIG

NO. CSCI-3/769,721

DATE

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)	DATE RECEIVED	DATE FORWARDED	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)
1. C/CI				
2.				
3. CI/LSN	7 MAR 1962			
4.				
5. RID/AN				
6.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10. RID/MIS				
11.				7 MAR 1962
12.				
13.				
14.				ABSTRACT X INDEX 201-128
15. RID/Files				DATE 7 March 62

FORM 1 DEC 56 610 USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS ☒ SECRET ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ INTERNAL USE ONLY ☐ UNCLASSIFIED

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Attention: Mr. S. J. Papich

SUBJECT: Maurice Hyman HALPERIN 201-128561
Espionage - R
Bureau File Number 65-[illegible]

1. Reference is made to your report on Maurice Hyman HALPERIN made by Special Agent Edward J. Dunn, Jr., at Boston, Massachusetts, on 6 February 1962. Your report indicates that HALPERIN, who is residing in Moscow, USSR, was preparing a book on Latin America.

2. In the event your Bureau has not obtained a copy of the publication Science & Society, Vol. XXV, No. 3, Summer 1961, we are enclosing a copy of this issue. It will be noted that this publication contains an article by HALPERIN entitled, "Growth and Crisis in the Latin American Economy", which is stated to be a chapter from his forthcoming book on Latin America.

FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR (PLANS)

Signed: James Angleton
James Angleton

CSCI-3/769,721

Enclosure-as/s

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